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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 86-651

H. R. 12740

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 12740

May	26, 1960	President submitted supplemental appropriation estimate. House Document 400. Print of document.
June	1, 1960	President submitted supplemental appropriation estimate. House Document 403. Print of document.
June	20, 1960	House Appropriations Committee reported H. R. 12740 without amendment. H. Report No. 1923. Print of bill and report.
June	23, 1960	House passed H. R. 12740 with amendments.
June	24, 1960	H. R. 12740 was referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee. Print of bill as referred.
June	29, 1960	President submitted supplemental appropriation estimate. Senate Document 111. Print of document.
July	1, 1960	Senate committee reported H. R. 12740 with amendments. S. Report No. 1832. Print of bill and report.
		Senate passed H. R. 12740 with amendments.
		Senate conferees were appointed.
		Print of H. R. 12740 as passed by Senate.
July	2, 1960	Both Houses considered Senate amendments to H. R. 12740, and acted on amendments in disagreement.
		(The Congressional Record makes reference to a conference report. After checking each amendment appearing in the Record it appeared that amendments in disagreement were settled on the floor. The House Appropriations Committee confirmed the fact that there was no conference report).
July	14, 1960	Approved: Public Law 86-651.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 86-651

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION ACT, 1961. Includes appropriations for this Department as follows: \$1,500,000 for the Agricultural Research Service for eradication of the screwworm in the Southwest and for additional research to develop new methods of controlling insects and other pests of plants and animals; \$5,200,000 for the Agricultural Research Service for construction of research facilities; \$1,800,000 for watershed protection and \$1,570,000 for flood prevention activities of the Soil Conservation Service; and \$1,350,000 for the Agricultural Marketing Service for the inspection of poultry-food products in processing plants during fiscal year 1961. Includes various amounts for the settlement of claims and audited claims.

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

Issued May 27, 1960
For actions of May 26, 1960
86th-2d, No. 96

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HIGHLIGHTS: House committee voted to report bill to extend minimum national quota for extra long staple cotton. Senate voted to recommit Navy oleomargarine bill to committee. Senate passed bill to establish commission to study problems in rural counties. House received conference report on Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill. Rep. Judd introduced and discussed bill to revise method of making certain payments under grain storage agreements. House received supplemental appropriation estimate for FAS foreign market development.

HOUSE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President a supplemental estimate to implement the program and promote the growth of United States export trade, as set forth in his March 17, 1960 message to Congress. The estimate includes \$500,000 for the Foreign Agricultural Service, for agricultural market development and trade promotion activities in foreign countries and necessary support in the U. S. Of this amount, \$330,000 would be a direct appropriation and \$170,000 would be derived by transfer from funds appropriated by Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 ("Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities"). The estimate also includes items for other Departments (H. Doc. 400). pp. 10519-20
2. TREASURY-POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 10569 (H. Rept. 1665). pp. 10518-9, 10520

3. COTTON; ACREAGE ALLOTMENT; FRUITS. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: p. D470
H. R. 12115, to extend the minimum national marketing quota for extra long staple cotton to the 1961 crop;
H. R. 11646, with amendment, to amend the act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton, by defining certain offenses in connection with the sampling of cotton for classification and providing a penalty provision;
H. R. 11049, to treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage (the "Daily Digest" states that this bill was amended, with instructions to the chairman to introduce a clean bill);
H. R. 12341, with amendment, relating to the extension of the existing restrictions on imported commodities to lemons, oranges, figs, dates, and walnuts.
4. PUBLIC BUILDINGS. Received the approval of the Public Works Committee on the prospectus for several public buildings. p. 10498
5. PERSONNEL. The Education and Labor Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 12383, to amend the Federal Employees' Compensation Act to make benefits more realistic in terms of present wage rates. p. D470
6. WILDLIFE; RESEARCH. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 11502 (amended and a clean bill is to be introduced), to provide for advance consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and with State wildlife agencies before the beginning of any Federal program involving the use of pesticides or other chemicals designed for mass biological controls, and S. 1781, to provide for cooperative unit programs of research, education, and demonstration in fish and wildlife management between the Federal Government and U. S. colleges and universities, the several States and Territories, and private organizations. p. D471
7. MUTUAL SECURITY. Rep. Conte criticized Rep. Passman's recent statements calling for large cuts in this nation's foreign aid programs, calling them untimely in light of recent international developments. pp. 10515-7

SENATE

8. OLEOMARGARINE. Debated S. 2168, to amend the Navy ration statute so as to permit the serving of oleomargarine or margarine (pp. 10344, 10346, 10348-9, 10358-63, 10388). By a vote of 48 to 32, agreed to an amendment by Sen. Proxmire to provide that no oleomargarine or margarine shall be acquired for use by the Navy unless the Secretary of Agriculture certifies that no purchases of milk or dairy products have been or are intended to be made for supporting the price of milk or butterfat, and that acquisition of oleomargarine or margarine will not cause or contribute to a surplus of milk or dairy products, but provided that limited supplies of oleomargarine or margarine may be acquired for use in special operations where the use of butter would be impractical, and provided that this amendment shall not be construed as prohibiting the disposition of any unused stocks of oleomargarine or margarine by any means other than by serving as a component of the Navy ration (pp. 10344, 10346, 10348-9, 10358-63). Agreed to a motion by Sen. Thurmond to recommit the bill to the Armed Services Committee (p. 10388).
9. RURAL AREAS. Passed with amendment S. 3140, to provide for the establishment of a Commission on Problems of Small Towns and Rural Counties. pp. 10388-9

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM AND THE DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE, AND STATE

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1961 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$986,800 FOR THE PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM, \$500,000 FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, \$1,800,000 FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, AND \$1,042,000 FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MAY 26, 1960.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, May 26, 1960.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress proposed supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1961 in the amount of \$986,800 for the President's Special International Program, \$500,000 for the Department of Agriculture, \$1,800,000 for the Department of Commerce, and \$1,042,000 for the Department of State.

These proposed appropriations are to provide funds necessary to expand the Government's programs for promoting export trade. In my message to the Congress on March 17, 1960, I outlined the steps the administration believes are necessary in order for the Government to help our exporters in the development of their foreign sales. I also indicated at that time that supplemental appropriations would be necessary for rapid progress in the program.

Further details of the proposed supplementals are set forth in the attached letter from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, with whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., May 23, 1960.

THE PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration proposed supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1961 in the amount of \$986,800 for the President's Special International Program, \$500,000 for the Department of Agriculture, \$1,800,000 for the Department of Commerce, and \$1,042,000 for the Department of State, as follows:

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the "President's Special International Program", including not to exceed \$6,600 for representation, \$986,800, to remain available until expended.

The proposed supplemental appropriation is requested to make fuller use of international trade fairs and trade missions to expand American export trade. The item is an element of the national program for the expansion of export trade announced in the President's message of March 17, 1960, to the Congress.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$330,000; and in addition, \$170,000 of the funds appropriated by section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, as amended (7 U.S.C. 612c), shall be merged with this appropriation and shall be available for all expenses of the Foreign Agricultural Service in carrying out the purposes of said section 32.

The proposed appropriation would provide an additional \$330,000 for the Foreign Agricultural Service for agricultural market development and trade promotion activities in foreign countries and necessary support in the United States. It would also provide an additional \$170,000 of funds appropriated by section 32 of the act of August 24, 1935, as amended to be merged with the appropriation.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF FIELD SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$250,000.

These additional funds are needed to expand services at the local level to businessmen interested in export trade. The Office of Field Services provides the principal means of disseminating to trade groups and business firms export promotion information developed by the Business and Defense Services Administration and the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$350,000.

Additional funds are needed to develop information on foreign markets for specific commodities and to provide industry and commodity information to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce for use in export promotion activities.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN COMMERCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$1,200,000, of which not to exceed \$100,000 may be transferred to the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses", General administration.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is to provide funds for improving services to exporters, stimulating business interest in exports, intensifying efforts to remove barriers to the sale of United States products, and promoting travel to the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$1,015,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is for export promotion efforts of the Foreign Service and supporting elements of the Department of State. Additional commercial officers would be assigned to overseas posts to assist American business in its efforts to expand exports, commercial library facilities at Foreign Service posts would be improved, and pilot trade centers would be established at London and Bangkok.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

For an additional amount for "Representation allowances", \$27,000.

These funds are to permit the additional entertainment of foreign business and Government officials which the export promotion program will require by personnel assigned to commercial work.

I recommend that the foregoing proposed supplemental appropriations be transmitted to the Congress. They represent a coordinated program for expanding governmental efforts to improve our export position. The amounts involved are needed to get underway as rapidly as possible the export promotion program you outlined to the Congress in your message of March 17, 1960.

Respectfully yours,

MAURICE H. STANS,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.



Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

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For actions of June 1, 1960
86th-2d, No. 99

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HIGHLIGHTS: House committee voted to report sugar bill. House committee reported bill to extend minimum national quota for extra long staple cotton. Senate appointed conferees on industrial uses research bill. House received supplemental appropriation estimate for research on chemical residues. House agreed to conference report on Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill. Rep. Hoeven introduced sugar bill.

SENATE

1. RESEARCH. Conferees were appointed on S. 690, the industrial uses research bill to create an Agricultural Research and Development Commission. House conferees have not yet been appointed. pp. 10711-2
2. WATERSHEDS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendment S. 3383, to amend Sec. 4 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act so as to authorize Federal assistance on watershed projects prior to acquisition of land, easements, or rights-of-way needed in connection with works of improvement (S. Rept. 1495). p. 10677
The Agriculture and Forestry Committee approved the following watershed projects: Bad Axe, Wis.; Badger Creek, Iowa; Fishing Creek, S. C.; Marsh Creek,

Ky. and Tenn.; Mill-Picayune Creek, Iowa; Persimmon and Burnt Corn Creek, Miss.; and Tabo Creek, Mo. p. D484

3. TRANSPORTATION. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported without amendment H. R. 10840, to extend for 1 year, until June 30, 1961, the period during which ocean steamship lines may, with the approval of the Federal Maritime Board, utilize the two-rate system of charging for transportation service (S. Rept. 1497). p. 10677
 4. POSTAL RATES; INFORMATION. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendments H. R. 4595, to clarify and make uniform certain provisions of law relating to special postage rates for educational, cultural, and library materials (S. Rept. 1496). p. 10677
 5. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 10777, the military construction authorization bill. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 10704-7, 10744-6
 6. WOOL IMPORTS. Both Houses appointed conferees on H. R. 9322, to make permanent the existing suspension of duties on certain coarse wool. pp. 10707, 10747
 7. PERSONNEL; PROPERTY. Both Houses appointed conferees on H. R. 9881, to extend for two years the existing provisions of law relating to the free importation of personal and household effects brought into the U. S. under Government orders. pp. 10707, 10747
 8. FREIGHT FORWARDERS; TRANSPORTATION. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 5068, to amend the Shipping Act of 1916 to provide for licensing independent freight forwarders. p. D484
 9. FORESTRY. H. R. 7681, to provide for the transfer from Interior to this Department of certain authorities for the exchange or sale of forest land and timber, was made the unfinished business. p. 10741
 10. FARM MACHINERY. Sen. Proxmire inserted a newspaper article discussing the increased imports of tractors and other farm machinery and the possible effects of such imports on the production of farm machinery in this country. pp. 10715-7
 11. LEGISLATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS. Sen. Johnson inserted a summary of legislation passed during the second session of this Congress, as of June 1, 1960. pp. 10740-1
 12. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Mansfield stated that it was unlikely that wheat legislation would be considered this week (p. 10675). Sen. Johnson announced that the calendar will be called today, June 2 (p. 10740). Sen. Johnson listed legislation he expects to be enacted during the remainder of this session, including farm legislation, a bill to increase minimum wage rates, and the mutual security bill (p. 10741).
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- HOUSE
13. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President a supplemental estimate for the fiscal year 1961 (House Doc. 403); to Appropriations Committee. This document includes \$1,500,000 for the Agricultural Research Service for additional research

to develop new methods of controlling insects and other pests of plants and animals so as to avoid pesticide and other chemical residues, and to develop biological methods of pest control which will not create residue hazards.
p. 10784

14. COTTON. The Agriculture Committee reported with ^{out} amendment H. R. 12115, to extend the minimum national marketing quota for extra long staple cotton to the 1961 crop (H. Rept. 1729), and with amendment H. R. 11646, to amend the act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton by defining certain offenses in connection with the sampling of cotton for classification and providing a penalty provision (H. Rept. 1737). p. 10785
15. FRUITS AND NUTS. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 12341, relating to the extension of the existing restrictions on imported commodities to lemons, oranges, figs, dates, and walnuts (H. Rept. 1734). p. 10785
16. TREASURY-POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 10569, and agreed to insist on its disagreement to a Senate amendment to limit the use of the Congressional frank. pp. 10742-4
17. RECLAMATION. Passed as reported S. 1892, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Norman reclamation project, Okla. (pp. 10753-70). Earlier a Rules Committee resolution for the consideration of this bill had been agreed to (pp. 10753-7).
18. INFORMATION. The Foreign Affairs Committee reported without amendment S. Con. Res. 75, favoring the active participation by Federal agencies in the Fifth International Congress on High-Speed Photography to be held in Washington, D. C. in 1960 (H. Rept. 1733). p. 10785
19. SUGAR; ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS; LAND GRANT COLLEGES. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: p. D486
H. R. 12311, with amendment, to extend the Sugar Act of 1948;
H. R. 12420 (a clean bill introduced in lieu of H. R. 11049), to treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage allotments;
H. R. 10876, to increase the authorized appropriation for resident teaching grants to land grant institutions.
20. SMALL BUSINESS; DEFENSE PRODUCTION. The Banking and Currency Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: p. D486
H. R. 11207, to amend the Small Business Act so as to authorize an additional \$150,000,000 for loans to small business, and to make other technical amendments in the act;
H. R. 12052, to extend the Defense Production Act of 1950 for 2 additional years.
21. WATER RESOURCES. The Public Works Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 9999, granting the consent and approval of Congress to the Northeastern Water and Related Land Resources Compact. p. D488
22. INTEREST RATES. Rep. Patman inserted and commented on a letter dealing with interest rates, and one dealing with payment of the national debt. pp. 10772-4

23. DEPRESSED AREAS. Rep. Widnall inserted a comparison between two depressed areas bills pending in Congress "that are supported by the administration," and the recently vetoed depressed areas bill. pp. 10781-2
24. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. The "Daily Digest" states that on Thur., June 2, the House will consider H. R. 10572, the multiple uses forestry management bill, and H. R. 11761, relating to the consolidation of Farmers Home Administration loan authority. p. D486

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

25. SMALL BUSINESS. Extension of remarks of Rep. McDowell stating that "the family farmer and the farsighted labor leader both have an enormous, but often unrecognized, stake in the well-being of the small businessman," and inserting a letter to the editor of Harper's magazine discussing their article, "How Small Business Cuts Its Throat." pp. A4623-4
26. AMERICAN SAMOA. Extension of remarks of Sen. Long, Hawaii, inserting the constitution of American Samoa and stating that "it provides a legal basis for a changing society ..." pp. A4624-8
27. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Porter inserted an address by S. L. Descartes, P. R., Water Resources Authority, "Electric Power: Key to Progress for the Underdeveloped Countries." pp. A4671-3

BILLS INTRODUCED

28. SUGAR. H. R. 12461, by Rep. Hoeven, to amend the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, for 1 year and to authorize Presidential action during the time Congress is not in session if such action is in the national interest or is necessary to insure an adequate supply of sugar; to Agriculture Committee.
29. SALINE WATER. H. R. 12462, by Rep. Holifield, to expand and extend the saline water conversion program under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior to provide for accelerated research, development, demonstration, and application of practical means for the economical production, from sea or other saline waters, of water suitable for agricultural, industrial, municipal, and other beneficial consumptive uses; to Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.
30. WILDLIFE. H. R. 12463, by Rep. King, Utah, to provide for advance consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and with State wildlife agencies before the beginning of any Federal program involving the use of pesticides or other chemicals designed for mass biological controls; to Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.
31. PERSONNEL. H. R. 12466, by Rep. Cohelan, to amend the Federal Employees Compensation Act to make benefits more realistic in terms of present wages rates; to Education and Labor Committee.
32. COMPACT. H. R. 12467, by Rep. McCormack, granting the consent and approval of Congress to the northeastern water and related land resources compact; to Public Works Committee.

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FROM FEDERAL FUNDS FOR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT AND FOR PAYMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA; AND PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FROM DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

- (1) PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FROM FEDERAL FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$133,807,400 FOR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT AND FOR PAYMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA; AND (2) PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FROM DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$39,703,373

JUNE 1, 1960.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, June 1, 1960.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress (1) proposed supplemental appropriations from Federal funds in the amount of \$133,807,400 for various departments and agencies of the executive branch of the Government and for payments to the District of Columbia; and (2) proposed supplemental appropriations from District of Columbia funds in the amount of \$39,703,373.

The details of these proposed appropriations, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the attached letter from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, with whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., May 27, 1960.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration proposed supplemental appropriations and provisions for the fiscal year 1961 and prior fiscal years in the following amounts:

Federal funds:

Executive branch:

1961-----	\$84, 591, 400
1960-----	12, 400, 000
1959-60-----	1, 816, 000
District of Columbia-----	35, 000, 000

Total-----	133, 807, 400
District of Columbia funds-----	(39, 703, 373)

Of the new obligational authority requested for the executive branch for the fiscal year 1961, approximately \$73.7 million is for payment of the first installment of the U.S. subscription to the International Development Association under pending legislation; another \$4.5 million is for the National Park Service, of the Department of the Interior, including \$3 million for continuing construction of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial and \$1.5 million for the acquisition of additional acreage to protect the Joshua Tree National Monument. The remaining amount of approximately \$4.9 million for the fiscal year 1961 includes \$1.5 million for urgently needed research by the Department of Agriculture on pesticide residues, and \$1.5 million for emergency repairs to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Annex, as well as smaller amounts to meet requirements for various agencies and programs.

The \$12.4 million for the fiscal year 1960 is to meet contractual obligations for payment of contributions by the Public Housing Administration to local public housing authorities.

Slightly over \$1.8 million for the fiscal years 1959-60 is for grants for waste-treatment works of the Public Health Service which must be made to cover mandatory allotments required by law.

A Federal contribution to the District of Columbia of \$3 million and a \$25 million Federal loan are proposed to cover the costs of planning, acquiring rights-of-way for, and construction of, a sewer line from the District of Columbia system to the Dulles International Airport. It is requested also that the Federal payment to the District of Columbia be increased by \$7 million to the full amount authorized by law so that the District public-works program for fiscal year 1961 may be financed.

These proposed supplemental appropriations for the years 1960 and 1961 will not increase total new obligational authority or expenditures above the estimates shown for these fiscal years in the 1961 budget. The amounts not specifically provided for in the 1961 budget are more than covered by reductions which have been recommended to the Congress since the budget was transmitted or by the allowance for contingencies.

Drafts of suggested language and the details of the various proposals, together with the reasons for their transmittal at this time, are set forth in the attachment to this letter.

Each of the amounts recommended has been carefully reviewed and I recommend their transmittal to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

MAURICE H. STANS,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED SUBMISSION OF PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL AUTHORIZATIONS

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Public Housing Administration: Annual contributions (1960)----- \$12, 400, 000

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Research Service: Salaries and expenses----- 1, 500, 000

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census: Salaries and expenses----- 300, 000

Coast and Geodetic Survey: Salaries and expenses----- 95, 000

Weather Bureau: Salaries and expenses----- 200, 000

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service: Grants for waste treatment works construction (1959-1960)----- 1, 816, 000

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Commission of Fine Arts: Salaries and expenses----- 26, 700

Bureau of Indian Affairs: Tribal funds (trust fund)----- (500, 000)

Geological Survey: Surveys, investigations, and research----- 300, 000

National Park Service: Construction----- 4, 453, 000

Fish and Wildlife Service: Administrative provisions----- Language

Office of Territories: Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands----- 400, 000

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Office of the Secretary: Subscription to the International Development Association----- 73, 666, 700

Bureau of the Public Debt: Administering the public debt----- 750, 000

Bureau of Customs: Salaries and expenses----- 800, 000

Bureau of the Mint: Salaries and expenses----- 600, 000

Bureau of Engraving and Printing: Emergency repairs to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Annex Building----- 1, 500, 000

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Federal funds:

Federal payment to District of Columbia----- 7, 000, 000

Federal contribution and loans to the Metropolitan area sanitary sewage works fund:

Contribution----- 3, 000, 000

Loan----- 25, 000, 000

District of Columbia funds:

Operating expenses:

Executive office----- (63, 600)

Department of General Administration----- (47, 100)

Courts----- (11, 700)

Department of Public Welfare----- (37, 300)

Department of Buildings and Grounds----- (21, 200)

Personal services, wage-scale employees----- (745, 000)

Compensation of boards and council----- (12, 750)

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

District of Columbia funds—Continued

Capital outlay:	
District debt service-----	(\$545, 000)
Capital outlay, public building construction-----	(6, 173, 800)
Capital outlay, Department of Highways and Traffic-----	(100, 000)
Capital outlay, Department of Sanitary Engineering-----	(3, 838, 000)
Potomac interceptor sewer line-----	(28, 000, 000)
Miscellaneous:	
Settlement of claims and suits-----	(24, 544)
Audited claims-----	(83, 379)
Total proposed supplemental appropriations and au- thorizations-----	<u>133, 807, 400</u>

Summary by fiscal years:

1959-1960-----	1, 816, 000
1960-----	12, 400, 000
1961-----	119, 591, 400

DETAIL OF PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1961, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, namely:

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1960, for "Annual contributions", \$12,400,000, of which \$3,000,000 shall be derived from funds collected as fixed fees from local public housing authorities as required by law.

The proposed additional appropriation is for the payment of contractual contributions by Public Housing Administration to maintain the low-rent character of public-housing units which are owned and operated by local housing authorities. Presently available funds are not sufficient to meet the Government's commitments under annual contributions contracts. The appropriation language would permit the use of \$3 million in excess construction inspection fees for annual contributions.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", for "Research", \$1,500,000.

There is an urgent need for developing new methods for controlling insects and other pests of plants and animals so as to avoid pesticide and other chemical residues, and for developing biological methods of pest control which will not create residue hazards. The estimate would provide for some acceleration of research efforts in such areas as those relating to (a) the use of livestock growth promotants which will not create residues or toxic metabolite problems; (b) development of safe herbicides, plant growth regulators, nematocides, etc.; (c) the development of new materials such as attractants and repellents; and (d) development of sterility techniques for controlling insects affecting livestock.

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$300,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is to provide additional funds to process import and export documents, the basic source of foreign trade statistical data. Foreign trade activity and the statistical activities required to measure it are substantially above that anticipated when the budget was prepared and are expected to rise further.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$95,000:
Provided, That appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1961, shall be available for additional duty compensation to members of crews of vessels and to employees of other agencies, as authorized by section 1 of the Act of March 28, 1960 (74 Stat. 11).

These additional funds are to provide for pay increases for crews of vessels. The pay increase is based upon a determination by the Department of Commerce pursuant to the Classification Act of 1949 (5 U.S.C. 1082(8)), which provides that compensation of crews of vessels shall be fixed in accordance with prevailing rates and practices in the maritime industry.

Language is also proposed to implement the provisions of the act of March 28, 1960 (74 Stat. 11), which authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to fix rates of compensation for additional duty in certain cases. This proviso would permit these rates of pay which may be determined administratively to replace those specified in the annual appropriation act.

WEATHER BUREAU

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$200,000:
Provided, That appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1961, shall be available for compensation to employees conducting meteorological investigations in the Arctic region and to employees of other agencies as authorized by the Act of March 28, 1960 (74 Stat. 11).

This proposed supplemental appropriation provides for increased pay to certain employees of the Weather Bureau based upon a determination of the Civil Service Commission under authority granted by section 803 of the Classification Act of 1949 (5 U.S.C. 1133). Additional funds are also required to permit continued operation of the meteorological station, heretofore financed through reimbursement from the Navy, at Majuro Island, Pacific Trust Territory, and to permit publication of a catalog to observations obtained from meteorological satellites.

Language is also included to implement the provisions of the act of March 28, 1960 (74 Stat. 11), which authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to pay extra compensation at rates to be determined by him. This would permit these rates which may be determined administratively to replace those rates specified in the annual appropriation act.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND
WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

GRANTS FOR WASTE TREATMENT WORKS CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Grants for waste treatment works construction", fiscal years 1959-1960, \$1,816,000, to remain available until June 30, 1960, or until five days after the approval of this Act, whichever is later.

The proposed supplemental appropriation is to provide for grants to States, municipalities, and interstate agencies to assist in the construction of sewage-treatment works. The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1959, required that allotments to the States be made on the basis of \$50 million although only \$45 million was appropriated. This was done in anticipation that not all States would be able to use the full amount allotted to them. The additional funds would assure that no projects submitted under 1959 allotments to States will be delayed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$26,700.

The proposed supplemental appropriation is to cover the cost of two additional positions to meet increasing workload and to finance the printing of a combined 50th anniversary report and 17th annual report of the Commission.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

TRIBAL FUNDS

(Trust fund)

For an additional amount for "Tribal funds", \$500,000, to be derived from the funds to the credit of the Indians of California now on deposit in the Treasury (which funds are also known as the California Indians judgment fund), for payment of expenses, other than attorneys' fees, hereafter incurred by attorneys in prosecuting claims in Dockets Numbered 31 and 37, before the Indian Claims Commission, on behalf of the Indians of California (as defined in and enrolled under the Act of May 18, 1928, 45 Stat. 602, as amended), under contracts approved by the Secretary of Interior: Provided, That expenditures from this fund shall be made only upon proper vouchers approved by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That if the judgment recovered under Dockets Numbered 31 and 37 is distributed on any basis other than the roll prepared pursuant to the Act of May 18, 1928, as amended, the California Indians judgment fund shall first be reimbursed by the amount of the expenditures under this provision.

As a result of claims pending before the Indian Claims Commission original Indian title to some 65 million acres of land in California has been established in the Indians of California. The next phase of the case requires appraisals of the land by both the Indians and the United States. The U.S. Government will begin its appraisal during the first quarter of the fiscal year 1961. In order for the Indians to make their appraisal and take other necessary actions additional sums must be made available from tribal funds on deposit with the Treasury.

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for "Surveys, investigations, and research", \$300,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is to provide matching funds for geologic mapping in the State of Kentucky. The State of Kentucky appropriated \$300,000 in February 1960 as the State's share of the 1961 cost. This program is designed to provide complete geologic mapping of Kentucky over a 10-year period.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$4,453,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided, That \$2,953,000 of this amount shall be available toward further construction of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial at a total cost to the United States of not to exceed \$17,250,000.*

This proposed supplemental appropriation will provide \$2,953,000 which, together with \$1,650,000 already appropriated for this purpose for 1961, will make available \$4,603,000 for continuing the construction of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial. Public Law 85-936, as amended, authorized the construction of this memorial at a total cost to the United States of \$17,250,000.

In addition, \$1,500,000 is provided for the acquisition of some 10,200 acres of privately owned lands within the northern portion of the Joshua Tree National Monument. The increasing demand for desert lands in the vicinity of the monument is resulting in the subdivision and development of privately owned lands within the monument. Timely purchase by the National Park Service is necessary not only to protect this scenic area but also to avoid future excessive costs in acquiring it.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Not to exceed twenty of the passenger motor vehicles authorized to be purchased by the Fish and Wildlife Service, during the fiscal year 1961, shall be for police-type use, and may exceed by \$300 each the general purchase price limitation for such fiscal year.

Police-type passenger motor vehicles are needed to enable U.S. game management agents to more effectively carry out their responsibilities of enforcing Federal laws pertaining to fish and game. Vehicles used for law enforcement average 30,000 miles per year much of which is on unimproved roads and over rough and hazardous terrain requiring passenger vehicles equipped for heavy duty usage.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For an additional amount for "Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands", \$400,000.

This supplemental estimate is necessary to permit completion of reconstruction of the dock at Truk which was destroyed by the typhoons of November 1957 and January 1958. Based on a hasty estimate, \$350,000 was included in the 1958 supplemental for typhoon

damage repairs. It was later determined that \$1,100,000 would be required to provide a dock able to withstand heavy storms. Work has proceeded on the basis of this later estimate in expectation that local revenues would cover the increased cost. It now appears that revenues will fall \$600,000 short of the estimates for 1960 and 1961 reflected in the 1961 budget. An additional appropriation of \$400,000 is needed to avoid suspension of work. Suspension of work would require additional expenditures to protect the existing investment in materials and equipment plus continuation of the current trans-shipment costs.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

For payment of the first installment of the subscription of the United States to the International Development Association, \$73,666,700, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law of H.R. 11001, Eighty-sixth Congress, or similar legislation.

This proposed appropriation is to provide for the first installment of the U.S. subscription to the International Development Association. Contingent upon the enactment of authorizing legislation now pending before the Congress, this appropriation would provide for the first payment of the total U.S. subscription of \$320,290,000. The remaining balance of \$246,623,300 will be payable in four annual installments of \$61,655,825 in fiscal years 1962 through 1965.

The articles of agreement provide that the agreement shall become operative as soon after September 15, 1960, as it has been signed by governments whose subscriptions represent 65 percent of total subscriptions and these governments have deposited with the International Bank documents stating that they have legally accepted the charter and are prepared to carry out all their obligations under it.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

Not to exceed \$750,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation for "Administering the public debt", fiscal year 1960, shall remain available during the current fiscal year for expenses of advance refunding of the public debt.

Funds were provided in 1960 for the advance refunding of U.S. Government securities in order to increase the proportion of the total debt that is in long-term securities. Since the need for advance refunding is expected to also exist in 1961, it is proposed to continue available in 1961 \$750,000 of the unobligated balance from 1960.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$800,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is to provide for (a) additional manpower to alleviate the pressure of increased workloads, and (b) the additional cost for positions recently reclassified upward by the Civil Service Commission. Workload in certain key areas has increased so sharply that actual experience for the first 9 months

projected for the full year of 1960 exceeds the estimates included in the budget for fiscal year 1961. In addition there is every indication that this upward trend will continue in 1961.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$600,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is to increase the production of coin over that estimated in the 1961 budget. The demand has been so great over the last several months that inventories of coin have been seriously depleted, both at the mints and at the Federal Reserve banks. It is estimated that the increased coinage will meet the demand for coin for circulation but will not restore inventories.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

EMERGENCY REPAIRS TO THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING ANNEX BUILDING

For necessary expenses in connection with repairing the exterior stonework on the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Annex Building, \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended.

This proposed appropriation is needed to enable the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to contract through the General Services Administration for the repair of the limestone facing on the Engraving and Printing Annex Building. The condition of the limestone facing is considered hazardous to life and property.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For an additional amount for "Federal payment to District of Columbia" (to be paid to the general fund of the District of Columbia out of any money in Treasury not otherwise appropriated), \$7,000,000.

This additional amount is needed to partially finance from the general fund the balance of the requirements of the District of Columbia public works program for fiscal year 1961. This request, together with the presently appropriated amount of \$25 million will result in a total Federal payment of \$32 million for 1961.

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION AND LOANS TO THE METROPOLITAN AREA SANITARY SEWAGE WORKS FUND

For payment of the Federal contribution to the Metropolitan area sanitary sewage works fund of the District of Columbia, \$3,000,000, and for loans to be advanced and credited to said fund upon request of the Commissioners, \$25,000,000, both amounts to remain available until expended: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law of H. R. 12063, or H.R. 12073, or S. 3517, Eighty-sixth Congress, or similar legislation.

These additional amounts are needed to cover costs of planning, acquiring of rights-of-way for, and construction of, a sanitary interceptor and trunk sewer line to extend from the District of Columbia system to the Dulles International Airport. The amount of \$3 million is a contribution by the Federal Government in recognition in this instance of a share of the responsibility along with local jurisdic-

tions in assuring a comprehensive solution of the National Capital water problem. Additional Federal assistance is provided by the authorization of a loan of \$25 million. This, along with the \$3 million contribution, is the estimated amount that will be necessary to complete construction of the interceptor and trunk line. The loan will be for a period of 40 years with a provision for deferred interest and principal payment until income received from charges for sewer services provided the users is sufficient to cover interest, principal, and operation and maintenance cost.

The amounts appropriated to this fund shall be available only upon enactment into law of H.R. 12063 and H.R. 12073, 86th Congress, entitled "To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to plan, construct, operate, and maintain a sanitary sewer to connect the Dulles International Airport with the District of Columbia system," or similar legislation.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

OPERATING EXPENSES

Executive Office

For an additional amount for "Executive Office", *including expenses of the District of Columbia Civil War Centennial Commission and the National Capital Downtown Committee, Incorporated, by contract or otherwise, as may be determined by the commissioners, \$33,600.*

This proposed supplemental appropriation is to provide \$33,000 to assist in the support of the National Capital Downtown Committee, Inc.; \$25,000 for the activities of the District of Columbia Civil War Centennial Commission; and \$5,600 to provide an additional secretary for the President of the Board of Commissioners.

Department of General Administration

For an additional amount for "Department of General Administration", \$47,100.

This additional amount is required for the cost of administering for District employees the provisions of the Federal Employees Health Benefits Act.

Courts

For an additional amount for "Courts", \$11,700.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is required to provide for retirement pay of a judge of the municipal court.

Department of Public Welfare

For an additional amount for "Department of Public Welfare", \$37,300.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is to provide additional social workers for remedial casework in the families of those children receiving free lunches.

Department of Buildings and Grounds

For an additional amount for "Department of Buildings and Grounds", \$21,200.

This additional amount is needed to provide funds for birdproofing the District Building.

Personal Services, Wage-Scale Employees

For pay increases and related retirement cost for wage-scale employees, to be transferred by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the appropriations for the fiscal year 1961 from which said employees are properly payable, \$745,000, of which \$51,000 shall be payable from the highway fund, \$89,000 from the water fund, and \$57,400 from the sanitary sewage works fund.

This proposed appropriation is to pay during the fiscal year 1961 the costs of a wage-scale increase approved by the Commissioners February 9, 1960, which cannot be absorbed by the available funds of the affected appropriations from which the employees are properly payable.

Compensation of Boards and Council

For compensation, at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners, of public members of the Board of Appeals and Review, Complaint and Review Board, Commissioners' Youth Council, Board of Parole, Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board, and Board of Revocations and Review of Hackers' Identification Cards, to be transferred by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to appropriations for the fiscal year 1961 from which these costs are properly payable, \$12,750.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is needed to permit the payment to members of boards and councils who are not otherwise employees of the District and perform functions other than advisory.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

District Debt Service

For an additional amount for "District debt service", for reimbursement to the United States of funds loaned in compliance with the Act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 896), as amended, and the Act of July 2, 1954 (68 Stat. 443), \$545,000.

For repayment of moneys advanced by the United States for the construction of a hospital center and grants to nonprofit hospitals and for construction of a maximum security building at St. Elizabeths Hospital.

Capital Outlay, Public Building Construction

For an additional amount for "Capital outlay, public building construction" for construction projects as authorized by the act of June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183), including acquisition of sites; preliminary survey at the Receiving Home; preparation of plans and specifications for the following buildings: Eliot Junior High School addition, new elementary school in the vicinity of Eleventh and Clifton Streets Northwest, and Bancroft Elementary School addition; erection of the following structures, including building improvement and alteration and the treatment of grounds; Kenilworth Elementary School addition, new junior high school in the vicinity of South Dakota Avenue and Hamilton Street Northeast, Deal Junior High School addition, additional dormitory at the Youth Correctional Center, cowbarn and dairy facility at the Workhouse, laundry addition at the District of Columbia Village, children's cottages at the Junior Village, and a chapel at the Cedar Knoll School; equipment for new buildings; advanced planning for various recreation units; \$25,000 for purchase of equipment for new school buildings; and permanent improvement of buildings and grounds (including purchase and installation of furnishings and equipment) of correctional and welfare institutions, and other District of Columbia buildings; to remain available until expended, \$6,173,800 of which \$900,000 shall not become available for expenditure until July 1, 1961, and \$330,100 shall be available for construction services by the Director of Buildings and Grounds or by contract for architectural engineering

services, as may be determined by the Commissioners, and the funds for the use of the Director of Buildings and Grounds shall be advanced to the appropriation account, "Construction services, Department of Buildings and Grounds."

This amount is necessary for the construction of additional public facilities such as schools, libraries, recreation, firehouses, and correctional and welfare institutions.

Capital Outlay, Department of Highways and Traffic

For an additional amount for "Capital outlay, Department of Highways and Traffic", for construction projects as authorized by the Act of May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 110), and the Act of June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183), to remain available until expended, \$100,000, payable from the highway fund.

This amount is needed for the improvement of Dix Street NE. from 58th Street to Eastern Avenue through widening, grading, paving, and installation of curbs, gutters, and sidewalks.

Capital Outlay, Department of Sanitary Engineering

For an additional amount for "Capital outlay, Department of Sanitary Engineering", for construction projects as authorized by the Act of April 22, 1904 (33 Stat. 244), the Act of May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 105), and the Act of June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183), to remain available until expended, \$3,838,000, *of which \$1,100,000 shall not become available for expenditure until July 1, 1961.*

These funds are needed to alleviate pollution of the Potomac River through construction of a force main and an underground pumping station.

Potomac Intereceptor Sewer Line

For necessary expenses of plans, specifications, acquisitions of rights of way, construction, and operation of a sanitary interceptor and trunk sewer line, to extend from the District of Columbia system to the Dulles International Airport, to remain available until expended, \$28,000,000, to be payable from the "Metropolitan area sanitary sewage works fund": Provided, That the general provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1961, shall apply to this appropriation.

This amount is needed for planning, acquiring rights-of-way for, and construction of, an interceptor sewer line and trunk sewer line which will connect the Dulles International Airport with the District of Columbia sanitary sewer system. These lines will contain sufficient capacity to meet the needs of expected community growth and development in the adjacent areas in the States of Maryland and Virginia. The requested appropriation of \$28 million is the total amount that will be authorized for construction. The District of Columbia plans call for a completion of construction by July 1963. To accomplish this, it may be necessary to let several construction contracts simultaneously and at the earliest possible date. The total amount of \$28 million must be available for obligation in fiscal year 1961, to carry out this schedule.

MISCELLANEOUS

Settlement of Claims and Suits

For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provision of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160; 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$24,544.

Audited Claims

For an additional amount for the payment of claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or credited to the general or special funds of the District of Columbia as provided by law (D.C. Code, title 47, sec. 130a), being for the service of the fiscal year 1958-59 and prior fiscal years, as set forth in House Document Numbered 403 (Eighty-sixth Congress), \$83,379, together with such further sums as may be necessary to pay the interest on audited claims for refunds at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum as provided by law (Act of July 10, 1952, 66 Stat. 546, sec. 14d).

Operating expenses, Fire Department, D.C., 1956-----	\$3, 513. 40
Operating expenses, Courts, D.C., 1958-59-----	79, 865. 14

These amounts are for the payment of claims that have been settled by the Corporation Counsel and approved by the Commissioners and for the payment of claims chargeable against appropriations that have been exhausted.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of General Fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years involved.



Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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For actions of June 20, 1960
86th-2d, No. 113

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HIGHLIGHTS: House committee reported supplemental appropriation bill. House subcommittee voted to report bill to increase milk and butterfat price supports. House committee reported housing bill. Sen. Long, Hawaii, introduced and discussed bill re change of apportionment formula of School Lunch Act. Sen. Ellender submitted and discussed measure to establish annual National Forests Products Week.

HOUSE

1. **APPROPRIATIONS.** The Committee on Appropriations reported without amendment H. R. 12740, the Supplemental Appropriation Bill for 1961 (H. Rept. 1923) (p. 12382). The bill includes an estimate of \$1,500,000 for the Agricultural Research Service. The Committee earmarked \$200,000 of this estimate for a program to eradicate the screwworm in the Southwest; the balance of \$1,300,000 is for additional research to develop new methods of controlling insects and other pests of plants and animals. The Committee did not approve an estimate of \$500,000 for Foreign Agricultural Service for agricultural market development and trade promotion activities in foreign countries and necessary support in the U. S.

The bill also includes \$73,666,700 for payment of the first installment of the subscription of the United States in the International Development Association.

The Committee denied the request for a supplemental appropriation of \$986,800 for further expansion of international trade fairs and trade missions, stating that it "is in agreement with the objectives of the program but considers the amount provided for 1961 in the regular bill by the House fully adequate."

2. HOUSING. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment H. R. 12603, to extend and amend laws relating to the preservation and improvement of housing and the renewal of urban communities (H. Rept. 1924). p. 12382
 3. MILK; PRICE SUPPORTS. The Dairy and Poultry Subcommittee of the Agriculture Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 12238, with an amendment to substitute the language of a similar bill, S. 2917, to provide for an increase in the price support level for manufacturing milk and butterfat for the remainder of the current marketing year, beginning with the date of enactment of the bill until March 31, 1961, to not less than \$3.22 per hundredweight for manufacturing milk and not less than 59.6 cents per pound for butterfat. p. D579
 4. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendment H. R. 7810, to credit periods of interment during World War II to certain Federal employees of Japanese ancestry for purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act and the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 (H. Rept. 1920). p. 12381
A subcommittee of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee voted to report to the full committee S. 2575, to provide a health benefits program for certain Federal employees, with an amendment to substitute the language of a similar bill, H. R. 12495. p. D580
 5. MINERALS; LANDS. A subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report with amendment H. R. 11200, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain reserved mineral interests of the U. S. located in Fla. to the record owners of the land. pp. D579-80
 6. WATERSHEDS. Received a letter from the Agriculture Committee approving the following watershed projects: Mill Creek, Pa., Chippewa Creek, O., Ischua Creek, N. Y., West Fork of Clarks River, North Fork of Little River, Ky., North Broad River, Ga., Bad Axe, Wisc., Tabo Creek, Mo., Mill-Picayune Creek, Badger Creek, Iowa, Vineland Area Tributary to Arkansas River, Colo., Huff Creek, S. C., and Brush Creek, W. Va. p. 12376
 7. RECLAMATION. Received from the Interior Department a coordinated report on the San Juan-Chama project, Colorado-New Mexico, and the Navajo Indian irrigation project, New Mexico. p. 12381
 8. DEFENSE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. Conferees were appointed on this bill, H. R. 11998. Senate conferees have been appointed. p. 12377
 9. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. Albert announced that the call of the Consent Calendar and motions to suspend the rules for consideration of certain bills on the program for Mon., June 20 (see Digest 111 and 112) will be postponed until Tues. and Fri. (p. 12376). He stated that today, June 21, the Poage farm bill will be considered and the Private Calendar will be called (p. 12337)
- SENATE
10. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. Passed with amendments, by a vote of 81 to 0, this bill, H. R. 12232 (pp. 12470-85). Agreed to, by a vote of 56 to 23, an amendment by Sen. Williams, Del., to an amendment by Sen. Stennis, requiring Senators and Representatives and their employees to report expenditures made while traveling in foreign countries on official business (pp. 12476-83). Senate conferees were appointed (p. 12485).

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961

JUNE 20, 1960.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 12740]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

The estimates upon which the bill is based are contained in House Document Nos. 384, 386, 400 and 403.

SUMMARY OF BILL

The Committee considered budget estimates totaling \$134,822,200, and is recommending for appropriation \$49,215,700, or \$85,606,500 less than the amount proposed in the estimates. An explanation of the individual items in the bill for the various departments and agencies follows, and a detailed tabulation of the budget estimates and recommended appropriations is at the end of this report.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

President's Special International Program.—The Committee has denied the budget request for a supplemental appropriation of \$986,800 for further expansion of international trade fairs and trade missions. This is not a new program, but has been going on for several years. The Committee is in agreement with the objectives of the program but considers the amount provided for 1961 in the regular bill by the House fully adequate.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service.—The Committee has not approved the request for an additional \$330,000 in direct appropriations and \$170,000 by transfer from funds appropriated by section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, as amended, for additional agricultural market development and trade promotion activities in foreign countries and related support in the United States. The funding for the Foreign Agricultural Service in 1960 was \$11,854,678 and the regular bill for 1961 contains \$21,647,000. The Committee is of the opinion that the substantial increase already granted for the coming year is sufficient.

Agricultural Research Service.—The Committee has approved the \$1,500,000 supplemental budget estimate for the development of new methods to control insects and other pests of plants and animals. The amount recommended by the Committee includes \$200,000 for a program to eradicate the screwworm in the Southwest, where annual damage from this pest is estimated conservatively by the Department at \$25,000,000 and by private sources as high as \$125,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

General Administration: Office of Field Services.—The Committee has denied the \$250,000 supplemental request for 40 more positions in field offices. This should not be considered as a supplemental item. The regular bill provides 320 jobs for the field service and the Committee is of the opinion such a staff can effectively carry out the objectives proposed for the organization.

Business and Defense Services Administration.—The request for \$350,000 to expand the staff in this office by 50 jobs has been denied. The regular bill provides for 605 positions. This staff should be able to develop the information needed on foreign markets and provide industry and commodity information to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce that is required for its export promotion activities.

Bureau of Foreign Commerce.—The Committee has disallowed the request for a supplemental of \$1,200,000 for 155 additional positions. The regular bill for 1961 contains \$2,761,600 for 306 employees. The purpose of the request is to increase American exports, but only two of the new positions would be outside of the United States. The Committee is of the opinion the Bureau is adequately staffed with the funds in the regular bill.

Bureau of the Census.—The Committee has approved \$150,000 of the \$300,000 requested for salaries and expenses. The additional funds are for 30 positions to handle the increasing volume of foreign trade statistical data which is used to provide a sound base for business to expand its export trade.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.—The bill contains \$90,000, a reduction of \$5,000 in the budget estimate, for pay increases to crews of vessels. The new rates are based upon prevailing rates and practices in the maritime industry, and the additional funds are required to implement Public Law 86-397, approved March 28, 1960, which authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to fix rates of compensation for such employees.

Weather Bureau.—The Committee has approved \$185,000 for salaries and expenses to meet the cost of pay increases granted to certain scientific employees, and 13 additional positions for weather personnel to replace those of the Air Force which are being withdrawn from the Pacific area, and for processing meteorological satellite data. This is a reduction of \$15,000 in the budget estimate.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Federal payment.—The Committee has denied the request for an additional \$7,000,000 Federal payment to the District of Columbia. The regular bill already provides \$25,000,000 for this purpose.

Federal contribution and loans to the Metropolitan area sanitary sewage works fund.—The Committee has included in the bill an appropriation of \$2,700,000 and a loan of \$22,500,000 to plan and construct a sanitary interceptor and trunk sewer line from the Dulles International Airport to the District of Columbia system. This project is expected to provide a permanent solution to the waste water disposal problem at the new Chantilly airport and surrounding area, and protect the upper Potomac watershed above the District of Columbia from contamination. The budget estimate and maximum authorized funding in Public Law 86-515, approved June 12, 1960, is \$28,000,000, but the Committee will expect the complete facilities to be constructed with the funds herein approved. The loan will be repaid.

Executive Office.—A supplemental of \$63,600 was requested and the Committee has approved \$47,700 to assist in the support of the National Capital Downtown Committee and the District of Columbia Civil War Centennial Commission, and for an additional secretary for the President of the Board of Commissioners.

Department of General Administration.—The Committee has approved \$23,550 for machine rental and 3 additional employees to administer the new Federal Employees Health Benefit Act as it applies to District employees. The amount approved is one-half the supplemental request.

Courts.—The \$11,700 budget estimate for the retirement pay of a judge of the Municipal Court has been approved.

Department of Public Welfare.—The bill contains \$18,650 for three new jobs in the Welfare Department for remedial case work in the families of certain school children receiving free lunches. The supplemental request was for \$37,300.

Department of Buildings and Grounds.—The \$21,200 budget estimate to bird-proof the District Building has been approved in the amount of \$20,000.

Personal services, wage-scale employees.—The Committee has approved \$600,000 for this item, which is \$145,000 less than the request. The reduction should be absorbed through lapses and other economies in the various appropriations.

Compensation of Boards and Council.—The request for \$12,750 for this item has been denied. It does not appear to be of an emergency nature that would warrant its inclusion in a supplemental appropriation bill and may be resubmitted in connection with the 1962 budget if so desired by the Commissioners.

District debt service.—The bill contains \$545,000 as proposed in the budget estimate for the repayment of moneys advanced by the United States for the construction of a hospital center, grants for construction

National Park Service, Construction.—The Committee recommends approval of the request of \$2,953,000 to accelerate construction of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial at St. Louis, Missouri, which together with the \$1,650,000 appropriated in the regular bill will provide a total of \$4,603,000 in fiscal year 1961.

The supplemental request of \$1,500,000 for purchase of an additional 10,200 acres of privately-owned desert lands within the Joshua Tree National Monument, California, has been disallowed. The Committee sees no reason why this local situation, resulting from discontinuance by the Department of the Interior of all land exchanges in this area, cannot be satisfactorily handled by (1) provision of adequate local zoning restrictions against subdivision development within the Monument, and (2) negotiating fair and just land exchanges of public lands outside the Monument for private lands within the Park boundaries. In addition, in those limited instances where the National Park Service deems that purchase is advisable and of higher priority than other planned acquisitions in the National Park System, adequate funds will be available from large carryover balances and the \$410,000 provided in the regular 1961 appropriation bill for general land acquisition.

Congress has just appropriated over \$83 million, including \$2,200,000 for land acquisition for the National Park Service for fiscal year 1961, and the Committee sees no justification for undertaking an expensive, crash land purchase program in this Monument when there are numerous land acquisition and other requirements of a much higher priority in other National Park areas. The Federal Government presently owns 505,000 acres of land in the Joshua Tree National Monument. This vast area, extending for more than 50 miles, already makes very adequate provision for preservation of the desert scenery with its desert flora, including Joshua trees. Considering that the National Park Service has plans for additional construction of roads and facilities in this area at a cost of over \$3 million, the Committee does not believe that initiation of a land purchase program in this area, eventually involving 53,000 acres and the expenditure of millions of dollars, is warranted.

This supplemental request arises from the recent discontinuance by the Department, apparently because of criticism of public land speculation arising out of certain land exchanges, of its practice of acquiring private inholdings in the Monument through exchange agreements for public lands outside the area. Due to the limited availability of water, the Committee questions the seriousness of the alleged threat that the lands in question will now be sold for subdivision development if not purchased by the Federal Government. Certainly the answer is not to pay the current exorbitant prices (\$150 an acre compared with approximately \$5 an acre less than ten years ago) which have undoubtedly resulted in part from the land exchange agreements made in recent years involving acquisition by the Department of over 14,000 acres of private land within the Monument.

The Committee believes that a far more sensible and economical approach to this problem is to refuse to acquire these lands at speculative prices and to urge the local counties, as authorized by State law, to disallow zoning requests for subdivision development of the large tracts in question. These local authorities have an equal interest and responsibility in preserving this desert area. No evidence was submitted to the Committee to show that land exchange agreements could not be negotiated with the existing land owners on a basis that would be fair and just to both parties. If a satisfactory solution to the problem cannot be found through adequate zoning measures and reasonable land exchanges, consideration should then be given to revision of the Monument boundaries to conform more closely to the present Federal ownership of 505,000 acres.

Office of Territories.—The Committee has approved the \$400,000 requested to complete construction of a permanent dock at Truk Island in the Pacific as a replacement for the one destroyed by typhoons. Local revenues were expected to be adequate to cover this part of the cost, but they are short of anticipations. The amount allowed will protect the existing investment in materials and equipment and avoid suspension of work.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Prison System.—The bill includes the budget estimate of \$200,000 for fiscal year 1960 to pay the cost of maintaining Federal prisoners in non-Federal institutions. The Committee is advised that both the number of prisoner days and the average daily cost are higher than expected and the appropriation has been apportioned on a deficiency basis pursuant to law.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Architect of the Capitol.—The Committee has included in the bill \$5,000,000 for the acquisition of two squares of property located south of Independence Avenue in the vicinity of the United States Capitol Grounds, including the cost of demolition and other incidental expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Administration of Foreign Affairs.—The Committee has denied the \$1,015,000 requested for additional salaries and expenses for 132 new positions. The regular annual appropriation bill as passed by the House provided \$113,500,000 for the administration of foreign affairs and the supplemental request appears to be more in the nature of restoration than new requirements. The \$27,000 supplemental requested for additional representation allowances is also denied.

International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.—The Committee recommends \$225,000, a reduction of \$31,000 in the budget estimate, to enable the Commission to construct temporary sewage treatment facilities in southern California to relieve the health hazard created by sewage from overloaded treatment facilities in Mexico entering the Pacific Ocean and polluting beaches along the United States coastline.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Office of the Secretary: Subscription to the International Development Association.—The Committee has not included in the bill \$73,666,700 budget estimate for payment of the first installment of the subscription of the United States to this Association inasmuch as the legislation authorizing this item has not yet been considered by the House.

Bureau of the Public Debt.—The bill includes language continuing the availability in 1961 of not to exceed \$375,000 of the \$750,000 appropriated earlier this session for the advance refunding of U.S. Government securities.

Bureau of Customs.—The Committee recommends \$720,000 for salaries and expenses of this Bureau to meet a sharp increase in workload not anticipated when the 1961 Budget was prepared. This is a reduction of \$80,000 in the supplemental estimate.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.—The bill includes \$1,250,000 for emergency repairs to the limestone facing on the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Annex Building in the District of Columbia. This is a reduction of \$250,000 in the budget request.

Bureau of the Mint.—The Committee has approved \$500,000 for the production of additional coin in 1961 to meet the increasing demand. The supplemental estimates included a request of \$150,000 for fiscal year 1960, and \$600,000 for 1961.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

The following limitations and legislative provisions not heretofore carried in connection with any appropriation bill are recommended:

On page 8, in connection with the Public Housing Administration:

: Provided, That no funds appropriated herein, or funds available for expenditure pursuant to section 10 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, shall be available for the payment of contributions with respect to any local public agency expenditures for any project year ending after June 30, 1960, which are not made in accordance with a budget approved by the Public Housing Commissioner as reasonable, necessary, and consistent with economical operating policies.

On page 9, in connection with the Department of the Interior:

: Provided further, That if the judgment recovered under Dockets Numbered 31 and 37 is distributed on any basis other than the roll prepared pursuant to the Act of May 18, 1928, as amended, the California Indians judgment fund shall first be reimbursed by the amount of the expenditures under this provision.

On page 11, in connection with the Treasury Department:

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

Not to exceed \$375,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation for "Administering the public debt", fiscal year 1960, shall remain available during the current fiscal year for expenses of advance funding of the public debt.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

II. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT			
400	President's special international program-----	\$986, 800	-----	-\$986, 800
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
400	Foreign Agricultural Service: Salaries and expenses-----	330, 000	-----	-330, 000
	Transfer of sec. 32 funds-----	(170, 000)	-----	(-170, 000)
403	Agricultural Research Service: Salaries and expenses-----	1, 500, 000	\$1, 500, 000	-----
	Total, Department of Agriculture-----	1, 830, 000	1, 500, 000	-330, 000
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
400	General administration: Office of Field Services: Salaries and expenses-----	250, 000	-----	-250, 000
400	Business and Defense Services Administration: Salaries and expenses-----	350, 000	-----	-350, 000
400	Bureau of Foreign Commerce: Salaries and expenses-----	1, 200, 000	-----	-1, 200, 000
403	Bureau of the Census: Salaries and expenses-----	300, 000	150, 000	-150, 000
403	Coast and Geodetic Survey: Salaries and expenses-----	95, 000	90, 000	-5, 000
403	Weather Bureau: Salaries and expenses-----	200, 000	185, 000	-15, 000
	Total, Department of Commerce-----	2, 395, 000	425, 000	-1, 970, 000

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
403	Federal funds:		
	Federal payment to District of Columbia-----	7, 000, 000	-----
403	Federal contribution and loans to the Metropolitan area sanitary sewage works fund:		
	Contribution-----	3, 000, 000	2, 700, 000
	Loan-----	25, 000, 000	22, 500, 000
	Total, Federal funds-----	35, 000, 000	25, 200, 000
	District of Columbia funds:		
	Operating expenses:		
403	Executive Office-----	(63, 600)	(47, 700)
403	Department of General Administration-----	(47, 100)	(23, 550)
403	Courts-----	(11, 700)	(11, 700)
403	Department of Public Welfare-----	(37, 300)	(18, 650)
403	Department of Buildings and Grounds-----	(21, 200)	(20, 000)
403	Personal services, wage-scale employees-----	(745, 000)	(600, 000)
403	Compensation of boards and council-----	(12, 750)	-----
	Total, operating expenses-----	(938, 650)	(721, 600)
			(-7, 000, 000)
			(-300, 000)
			(-2, 500, 000)
			(-9, 800, 000)
			(-15, 900)
			(-23, 550)
			(-18, 650)
			(-1, 200)
			(-145, 000)
			(-12, 750)
			(-217, 050)

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—continued			
	Capital outlay:			
403	District debt service-----	(\$545, 000)	(\$545, 000)	-----
403	Capital outlay, public building construction-----	(6, 173, 800)	-----	(-\$6, 173, 800)
403	Capital outlay, Department of Sanitary Engineering-----	(3, 838, 000)	-----	(-\$3, 838, 000)
403	Capital outlay, Department of Highways and Traffic-----	(100, 000)	(90, 000)	(-10, 000)
	Capital outlay, public building construction and Department of Sanitary Engineering-----	-----	(¹)	-----
403	Potomac interceptor sewer line-----	(28, 000, 000)	(25, 200, 000)	(-2, 800, 000)
	Total, capital outlay-----	(38, 656, 800)	(25, 835, 000)	(-12, 821, 800)
	Miscellaneous:			
403	Settlement of claims and suits-----	(24, 544)	(24, 544)	-----
403	Audited claims-----	(83, 379)	(83, 379)	-----
	Total, District of Columbia funds-----	(39, 703, 378)	(26, 664, 523)	(-13, 038, 855)
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE			
403	Public Health Service: Grants for waste treatment works construction (1959-60)-----	1, 816, 000	1, 816, 000	-----

INDEPENDENT OFFICES			
403	Commission on Fine Arts: Salaries and expenses	26, 700	26, 700
403	Housing and Home Finance Agency: Public Housing Administration:		
	Annual contributions (1960)	9, 400, 000	9, 000, 000
	Special funds	(3, 000, 000)	(3, 000, 000)
	Total, Independent offices	9, 426, 700	9, 026, 700
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
403	Bureau of Indian Affairs: Tribal funds (trust fund)	(500, 000)	(500, 000)
403	Fish and Wildlife Service: Administrative provisions	Language	
403	Geological Survey: Surveys, investigations, and research	300, 000	300, 000
403	National Park Service: Construction	4, 453, 000	2, 953, 000
403	Office of Territories: Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	400, 000	400, 000
	Total, Department of the Interior	5, 153, 000	3, 353, 000
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
386	Federal Prison System: Support of U.S. prisoners (1960)	200, 000	200, 000
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH			
	Architect of the Capitol		5, 000, 000
			+ 5, 000, 000

¹ Indefinite appropriation.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
	Administration of Foreign Affairs:			
400	Salaries and expenses-----	\$1,015,000	-----	-\$1,015,000
400	Representation allowances-----	27,000	-----	-27,000
384	International commissions: International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico: Construction-----	256,000	\$225,000	-31,000
	Total, Department of State-----	1,298,000	225,000	-1,073,000
	TREASURY DEPARTMENT			
403	Office of the Secretary: Subscription to the International Development Association-----	73,666,700	-----	-73,666,700
403	Bureau of the Public Debt: Administering the public debt (unobligated balance)-----	(750,000)	(375,000)	(-375,000)
403	Bureau of Customs: Salaries and expenses-----	800,000	720,000	-80,000
403	Bureau of Engraving and Printing: Emergency repairs to the Bureau of En- graving and Printing Annex Building-----	1,500,000	1,250,000	-250,000
	Bureau of the Mint:			
386	Salaries and expenses (1960)-----	150,000	-----	-150,000
403	Salaries and expenses-----	600,000	500,000	-100,000
	Total, Treasury Department-----	76,716,700	2,470,000	-74,246,700
	Grand total-----	134,822,200	49,215,700	-85,606,500

Union Calendar No. 845

86TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 12740

[Report No. 1923]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 20, 1960

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply sup-
5 plemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the
6 “Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1961”) for the fiscal year
7 ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, namely:

1 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

2 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

3 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

4 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
5 for "Research", \$1,500,000.

6 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

7 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
10 \$150,000.

11 COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

12 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

13 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
14 \$90,000: *Provided*, That appropriations granted under this
15 head for the fiscal year 1961, shall be available for additional
16 duty compensation to members of crews of vessels and to em-
17 ployees of other agencies as authorized by section 1 of the
18 Act of March 28, 1960 (74 Stat. 11).

19 WEATHER BUREAU

20 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

21 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
22 \$185,000: *Provided*, That appropriations granted under
23 this head for the fiscal year 1961, shall be available for com-

1 pensation to employees conducting meteorological investiga-
2 tions in the Arctic region and to employees of other agencies
3 as authorized by the Act of March 28, 1960 (74 Stat. 11).

4 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

5 FEDERAL FUNDS

6 FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION AND LOANS TO THE METRO- 7 POLITAN AREA SANITARY SEWAGE WORKS FUND

8 For payment of the Federal contribution to the Metro-
9 politan area sanitary sewage works fund of the District of
10 Columbia, \$2,700,000, and for loans to be advanced and
11 credited to said fund upon request of the Commissioners,
12 \$22,500,000, both amounts to remain available until ex-
13 pended.

14 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

15 OPERATING EXPENSES

16 EXECUTIVE OFFICE

17 For an additional amount for "Executive Office", includ-
18 ing expenses of the District of Columbia Civil War Centen-
19 nial Commission and the National Capital Downtown Com-
20 mittee, Incorporated, by contract or otherwise, as may be
21 determined by the Commissioners, \$47,700.

1 DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

2 For an additional amount for "Department of General
3 Administration", \$23,550.

4 COURTS

5 For an additional amount for "Courts", \$11,700.

6 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

7 For an additional amount for "Department of Public
8 Welfare", \$18,650.

9 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

10 For an additional amount for "Department of Buildings
11 and Grounds", \$20,000.

12 PERSONAL SERVICES, WAGE-SCALE EMPLOYEES

13 For pay increases and related retirement cost for wage-
14 scale employees, to be transferred by the Commissioners of
15 the District of Columbia to the appropriations for the fiscal
16 year 1961 from which said employees are properly payable,
17 \$600,000, of which \$51,000 shall be payable from the high-
18 way fund, \$89,000 from the water fund, and \$57,400 from
19 the sanitary sewage works fund.

20 CAPITAL OUTLAY

21 DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE

22 For an additional amount for "District debt service",
23 for reimbursement to the United States of funds loaned in
24 compliance with the Act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 896),

1 as amended, and the Act of July 2, 1954 (68 Stat. 443),
2 \$545,000.

3 CAPITAL OUTLAY, PUBLIC BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND
4 DEPARTMENT OF SANITARY ENGINEERING

5 For an additional amount for "Capital outlay, Public
6 Building Construction" and "Capital outlay, Department
7 of Sanitary Engineering", for construction projects as au-
8 thorized by the Act of April 22, 1904 (33 Stat. 244), the
9 Act of May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 105), and the Act of June 6,
10 1958 (72 Stat. 183) and as submitted to the Congress in
11 House Document Numbered 403 of June 1, 1960, such
12 sums as may be necessary, but no obligation shall be incurred
13 for any item or project proposed in said document which will
14 (1) result in a deficit in the general fund of the District of
15 Columbia, or (2) exceed the estimated cost as submitted
16 therein to the Congress.

17 CAPITAL OUTLAY, DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND
18 TRAFFIC

19 For an additional amount for "Capital outlay, Depart-
20 ment of Highways and Traffic", for construction projects
21 as authorized by the Act of May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 110),
22 and the Act of June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183), to remain
23 available until expended, \$90,000, payable from the highway
24 fund.

1 POTOMAC INTERCEPTOR SEWER LINE

2 For necessary expenses of plans, specifications, acquisi-
3 tions of rights of way, construction, and operation of a sani-
4 tary interceptor and trunk sewer line, to extend from the
5 District of Columbia system to the Dulles International Air-
6 port, to remain available until expended, \$25,200,000, to be
7 payable from the "Metropolitan area sanitary sewage works
8 fund": *Provided*, That the general provisions of the District
9 of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1961, shall apply to this
10 appropriation.

11 MISCELLANEOUS

12 SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

13 For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved
14 by the Commissioners in accordance with the provision of
15 the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160;
16 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$24,544.

17 AUDITED CLAIMS

18 For an additional amount for the payment of claims,
19 certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District
20 of Columbia, under appropriations the balances of which have
21 been exhausted or credited to the general or special funds
22 of the District of Columbia as provided by law (D.C. Code,
23 title 47, sec. 130a), being for the service of the fiscal year
24 1958-59 and prior fiscal years, as set forth in House Docu-

1 ment Numbered 403 (Eighty-sixth Congress), \$83,379,
2 together with such further sums as may be necessary to pay
3 the interest on audited claims for refunds at not exceeding
4 4 per centum per annum as provided by law (Act of July
5 10, 1952, 66 Stat. 546, sec. 14d) .

6 DIVISION OF EXPENSES

7 The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of
8 Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be
9 paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as
10 defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for
11 the fiscal years involved.

12 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND
13 WELFARE

14 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

15 GRANTS FOR WASTE TREATMENT WORKS CONSTRUCTION

16 For an additional amount for "Grants for waste treat-
17 ment works construction", fiscal years 1959-1960, \$1,816,-
18 000, to remain available until five days after the approval
19 of this Act.

20 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

21 COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

22 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

23 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
24 \$26,700.

1 HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY
2 PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION
3 ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

4 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1960, for "Annual
5 contributions", \$9,000,000, and in addition \$3,000,000 to be
6 derived from funds collected as fixed fees from local public
7 housing authorities as required by law: *Provided*, That no
8 funds appropriated herein, or funds available for expenditure
9 pursuant to section 10 of the United States Housing Act of
10 1937, as amended, shall be available for the payment of
11 contributions with respect to any local public agency expendi-
12 tures for any project year ending after June 30, 1960, which
13 are not made in accordance with a budget approved by the
14 Public Housing Commissioner as reasonable, necessary, and
15 consistent with economical operating policies.

16 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
17 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
18 TRIBAL FUNDS

19 For an additional amount for "Tribal funds", \$500,000,
20 to be derived from the funds to the credit of the Indians of
21 California now on deposit in the Treasury (which funds
22 are also known as the California Indians judgment fund),
23 for payment of expenses, other than attorneys' fees, hereafter
24 incurred by attorneys in prosecuting claims in Dockets
25 Numbered 31 and 37, before the Indian Claims Commission,

1 on behalf of the Indians of California (as defined in and
2 enrolled under the Act of May 18, 1928, 45 Stat. 602, as
3 amended), under contracts approved by the Secretary of the
4 Interior: *Provided*, That expenditures from this fund shall
5 be made only upon proper vouchers approved by the Secre-
6 tary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That if the judgment
7 recovered under Dockets Numbered 31 and 37 is distributed
8 on any basis other than the roll prepared pursuant to the
9 Act of May 18, 1928, as amended, the California Indians
10 judgment fund shall first be reimbursed by the amount of
11 the expenditures under this provision.

12 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

13 CONSTRUCTION

14 For an additional amount for "Construction", \$2,953,-
15 000, to remain available until expended, which shall be
16 available toward further construction of the Jefferson Na-
17 tional Expansion Memorial at a total cost to the United
18 States of not to exceed \$17,250,000.

19 OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

20 TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

21 For an additional amount for "Trust Territory of the
22 Pacific Islands", \$400,000.

1 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2 FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

3 SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

4 For an additional amount for "Support of United States
5 prisoners", fiscal year 1960, \$200,000.

6 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

7 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

8 For an amount, additional to amounts heretofore appro-
9 priated, for acquisition of property for additions to the United
10 States Capitol Grounds pursuant to section 1202 of Public
11 Law 24, Eighty-fourth Congress, approved April 22, 1955,
12 as approved by the House Office Building Commission,
13 \$5,000,000.

14 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

15 INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

16 INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION,
17 UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

18 CONSTRUCTION

19 For an additional amount for "Construction", \$225,000,
20 to remain available until expended.

21 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

22 BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

23 ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

24 Not to exceed \$375,000 of the unobligated balance of the
25 appropriation for "Administering the public debt", fiscal

1 year 1960, shall remain available during the current fiscal
2 year for expenses of advance refunding of the public debt.

3 BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
6 \$720,000.

7 BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

8 EMERGENCY REPAIRS TO THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING

9 AND PRINTING ANNEX BUILDING

10 For necessary expenses in connection with repairing the
11 exterior stonework on the Bureau of Engraving and Print-
12 ing Annex Building, \$1,250,000, to remain available until
13 expended.

14 BUREAU OF THE MINT

15 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

16 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
17 \$500,000.

Union Calendar No. 845

86TH CONGRESS
2D Session

H. R. 12740

[Report No. 1923]

A BILL

Making supplemental appropriations for the
fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for
other purposes.

By Mr. THOMAS

JUNE 20, 1960

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

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HIGHLIGHTS: House rejected Poage farm bill. House passed supplemental appropriation bill. House concurred in Senate amendment to Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill. Senate passed bill for temporary exemptions from humane slaughter regulations.

HOUSE

1. FARM PROGRAM. By a vote of 170 to 236, rejected H. R. 12261, the Poage farm bill (pp. 13016-35, 13081). A motion by Rep. Hoeven to reconsider the vote by which the bill failed to pass was tabled (p. 13035). Rejected, 195 to 211, a motion by Rep. Dixon to recommit the bill to the Agriculture Committee with instructions to report it back with the language of the Ellender wheat bill, S. 2759, as passed by the Senate (pp. 13032-5).
Agreed to a perfecting amendment to the bill by Rep. Andersen regarding the definition of feed grains. p. 13016
Rejected the following amendments:
By Rep. McGovern, 55 to 73, to provide price supports on wheat, corn, cotton, tobacco, rice, peanuts, milk and butterfat, oats, rye, grain sorghum, barley, soybeans, flaxseed, eggs, turkeys and farm chickens at 90 percent of parity, to limit production on the basis of quantity produced rather than acreage allotments, and limit price support payments to any one producer to \$5,000. pp. 13016-18
By Rep. O'Hara, 17 to 85, to lower the 15-acre wheat exemption to 12 acres. pp. 13018-21

By Rep. Latta, 27 to 89, a proposed substitute amendment to the O'Hara amendment to lower the 15-acre wheat exemption to (1) 15 acres or (2) the highest number of acres planted to wheat in any of the 3 calendar years 1958, 1959, or 1960. pp. 13018-21

By Rep. Avery, 37 to 89, to strike out title III of the bill providing for the distribution of surplus foods to the needy by HEW. p. 13021

By Rep. Flynn to strike out title II of the bill relating to feed grains, and substitute the language of his bill, H.R. 12005, to provide for a national conservation reserve program. pp. 13022-5

A point of order was sustained against a proposed amendment by Rep. Kyl to amend section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 so as to provide that the President have an investigation made of the imports of wheat, corn, barley, oats, rye, soybeans, flax, and grain sorghums, when a surplus exists. pp. 13021-2

2. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. Passed with amendments this bill, H. R. 12740 (pp. 13042-53). Agreed to an amendment by Rep. Matthews to appropriate \$500,000 to ARS for the construction of an Entomology Laboratory to replace similar facilities now located at Orlando, Fla. (pp. 13045-7). (See Digest 113 for other items of interest.)
3. TREASURY-POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. By a vote of 235 to 164, receded from its disagreement to the remaining Senate amendment in disagreement on this bill, H. R. 10569, and concurred in the Senate amendment. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 13035-42
4. GENERAL GOVERNMENT MATTERS APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. Conferees were appointed on this bill, H. R. 11389. Senate conferees have already been appointed. p. 13054
5. APPROPRIATIONS. Rep. Cannon inserted tables showing the amounts in appropriation bills passed by the House this session of Congress, and stated that the "House has reduced the budget estimates of appropriations in the 18 bills by "\$2,290,340,908." pp. 13053-4
6. TRANSPORTATION. The Committee on the District of Columbia reported with amendment H. R. 11135, to aid in the development of a unified and integrated system of transportation for the National Capital region; to create a temporary National Capital Transportation Agency; to authorize the creation of a National Capital Transportation Corporation; and to authorize negotiation to create an interstate transportation agency (H. Rept. 1962). p. 13091
7. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendment H. R. 6743, to provide for survivors' annuities in additional cases under the Civil Service Retirement Act (H. Rept. 1974). p. 13091
8. WILDLIFE; SURPLUS GRAIN. The Banking and Currency Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) without amendments H. J. Res. 713, to authorize the use of surplus grain by the States for emergency use in the feeding of resident game birds and other wildlife. p. D603
9. FLOOD CONTROL. The Public Works Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment, H. R. 2185, to authorize modification of local participation in flood control projects in depressed areas. p. D603
10. LANDS. Received from the Deputy Secretary of Defense proposed legislation "to provide for the withdrawal of certain public lands 40 miles east of Fairbanks,

Mr. CONTE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GARY. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. CONTE. If there is no need for it, are we not opening ourselves to ridicule?

Mr. GARY. I did not say there was no need for it. I simply said it does not change the law. I do say it is our intention to indicate to the Postmaster General that we do not want him circumscribing our rights by a bureaucratic fiat.

Mr. CONTE. Would it not in fact, not this committee, but some subsequent committee who handles the postal budget, force him, through pressure, because he has to go to that committee for his budget, to agree on this mail for Congressmen?

Mr. GARY. I do not think that would be any worse than the Postmaster General forcing us through his bureaucratic fiat to send mail a certain way and telling us how we shall use our franking privilege which is granted to us by law; and that is what is being done now.

We do not seek to change the law; we leave it discretionary with him, but we indicate to him that we want to handle our mail as we see fit and if a Congressman wants to send his mail to his constituents without addressing it, I see no reason why he should not do it. It is done by Congressmen addressing their rural constituents; why should we not be privileged to use it for constituents in city areas? This simply equalizes the matter as between Members of Congress. There is absolutely no question of junk mail involved, as my Chairman has so frankly said. I certainly would not classify as junk mail anything that a Congressman would send out.

There is no question of campaign mail involved because I say to you that if a Member of Congress is sending out campaign material under his franking privilege he is violating the law. We are given the franking privilege for official mail, official mail alone, and not personal mail. So far as I am concerned I have always operated my campaign from a separate office so that accusations of misuse cannot be made against me. I try, in the language of the Scriptures, to avoid even the appearance of evil. But certainly the amendment does not apply to junk mail. It does not apply to campaign mail. I see no reason why we as Members of Congress should permit the executive branch of the Government to dictate to us as to how we shall handle our official mail.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GARY. I yield.

Mr. GROSS. Did a single Member of Congress appear before your committee in support of this proposal?

Mr. GARY. No.

Mr. GROSS. Not a single Member?

Mr. GARY. No.

Mr. GROSS. Then there was no great demand for it.

Mr. GARY. That is a question. A member of the committee sponsored the language and we saw no objection to it. I see no objection to it now, and I

ask the Members of the House to sustain the committee on this point.

Mr. PASSMAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GARY. I yield.

Mr. PASSMAN. On previous occasions the House did support the committee, did it not?

Mr. GARY. That is correct.

Let me say that this is the only point in the Treasury-Post Office bill that now remains undecided. The conference report has been accepted by both the Senate and the House, and this is the only question in disagreement.

Mr. PASSMAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. GARY. I yield.

Mr. PASSMAN. Is it not true that Members who feel it may be an imposition on their constituents may still address their mail individually if they so desire?

Mr. GARY. That is certainly true. This simply leaves it to the Congressman rather than the Postmaster General as to how he shall send his mail.

Mr. PASSMAN. Did any Member from a rural district appear before your committee and ask to discontinue distributing mail this way?

Mr. GARY. No one did and the Members of Congress from rural districts are employing this method to distribute agricultural bulletins and other official publications.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GARY. I yield.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. You have been talking about special privileges for Congressmen having rural districts. Do I have a rural district? There is hardly a Member on the floor who does not have a rural district, yet a majority of his votes come from the cities, even though he has farmers. That is my case.

Mr. GARY. Yet he cannot communicate with his constituents in the city in the same manner that he is permitted to communicate with his constituents in the rural districts.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. And notwithstanding the statement of the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CANNON], they tell me that it is junk mail—and I do not believe it is.

Mr. GARY. This has no reference to junk mail unless you want to classify the mail sent out by Members of the Congress as junk. I will not do it. I have too high respect for the Members of this body to classify their mail as junk.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. I do not classify it that way either, but some constituents, even from my district, tell me they get junk mail from Congressmen. They call it junk.

Over and above all that, our reputation being what it is—not our character, our reputation—I am careful to make that distinction—does not the gentleman think we need a little protection now?

Mr. GARY. I do not think this will hurt anybody's reputation. If I thought my reputation depended on this bill I would feel it was very shaky.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. The reputation of most of us is the highest, but sometimes, mistakenly, they do not judge us quite right.

Mr. GARY. Why?

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Because we take so many special privileges.

Mr. GARY. It is because the people are misinformed by the press, as they have been in this particular case.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Maybe, but what about the newspaper reports about expenses abroad and the use of counterpart funds? Has the gentleman read about that?

Mr. GARY. I have read about that, and I think it has been greatly exaggerated. Perhaps there have been instances of impropriety on the part of Members of Congress and I condemn that as much as anybody in this House. So far as my own traveling expenses are concerned, anybody can look at them at any time they want to, but I am not going to set myself up as a judge and attempt to regulate the morals of the other Members of Congress. They are responsible to their constituents as I am to mine.

Mr. PASSMAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GARY. I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. PASSMAN. I do not think we have any testimony to indicate that there would be any more handling by this system?

Mr. GARY. None whatever.

Mr. PASSMAN. Is it not true that the average Member of Congress would use just as many letters whether they are addressed individually and delivered individually, and is it not true that the Assistant Postmaster General appeared before our committee and on page 8 of the transcript the chairman asked this question:

Is it not cheaper as far as the Post Office Department is concerned to have mail in this manner?

Mr. SESSIONS. Yes. I think there is no question about that.

If we want to face it squarely and take the word of the Assistant Postmaster General we will save money to the taxpayers by permitting them to use "occupant" rather than address it.

Mr. GARY. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. ROONEY. Mr. Speaker, will the distinguished gentleman yield?

Mr. GARY. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. ROONEY. Mr. Speaker, I shall vote "no" on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan. How can we expect the public to have respect for us when we do not have respect for ourselves? This is a privilege that Members of the House have had since Benjamin Franklin's time, and I am not going to stand by and permit either the Postmaster General or any Member of the other body deprive me of this privilege, even though I have never used it in my years here in the House of Representatives.

Mr. GARY. I thank the gentleman for his contribution.

Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, when this matter came up during general debate of the Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill I spoke in support of the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois [Mrs. Church]. I made the observation at the time that the division vote was strictly on party lines with Republicans favoring the amendment and Democrats opposing it. Today we find the same situation developing.

Mr. Speaker, I was somewhat intrigued with the suggestion of the gentleman from California [Mr. GUBSER]. In a quick computation I have broken down some illuminating figures. If we take the full amount of \$3,269,000 for postage for the legislative branch and break it down in equal shares for every House Member and five times as much for each Senator we would find each of us in the House getting \$3,488 and each Senator getting \$17,440. If we divide this further into 4-cent first-class stamps we find each House Member could mail 87,200 pieces each year and our brethren of the other body could mail 436,000 pieces a year.

You may want to refer to these figures to determine whether your mailings are below or above the average and how much.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore [Mr. WALTER]. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. TABER. Is not the parliamentary situation this: The gentleman from Michigan [Mr. HOFFMAN] has offered a motion to recede and concur. The gentleman from Virginia asked for a division of the question. The parliamentary situation is this: We first vote on the question of receding, and if that carries we can vote on the other part of the motion?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On the question of concurrence?

Mr. TABER. Yes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is correct.

Mr. TABER. If the motion to recede is not agreed to, then that is the end of it?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. No. The vote then would be on the motion to adhere.

Mr. TABER. To adhere, that is right.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. GARY. Mr. Speaker, the question at the present time is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. HOFFMAN].

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, will the House recede from its disagreement with the Senate amendment.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. Gross) there were—ayes 90, noes 112.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will count. [After counting.]

Two hundred and sixty-one Members are present, a quorum.

Mr. CONTE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 235, nays 164, not voting 32, as follows:

[Roll No. 147]

YEAS—235

Abbott	Fisher	Monagan
Abernethy	Flynn	Moore
Adair	Foley	Morris, N.Mex.
Addonizio	Ford	Morrison
Albert	Frelinghuysen	Moulder
Alger	Fulton	Murray
Allen	Gavin	Nelsen
Andersen, Minn.	George	Norblad
Anderson, Mont.	Gialmo	O'Brien, N.Y.
Arends	Gilbert	O'Konski
Ashmore	Glenn	Oliver
Auchincloss	Goodell	Osmer
Avery	Green, Oreg.	Ostertag
Ayres	Griffin	Pelly
Baker	Gross	Post
Baldwin	Gubser	Pirnie
Baring	Hagen	Poage
Barry	Haley	Poff
Bass, N.H.	Halleck	Preston
Bates	Halpern	Pucinski
Baumhart	Harmon	Quile
Becker	Harrison	Randall
Belcher	Hébert	Ray
Bennett, Fla.	Hechler	Reece, Tenn.
Bennett, Mich.	Henderson	Rees, Kans.
Bentley	Hiestand	Reuss
Berry	Hoeven	Rhodes, Ariz.
Betts	Hoffman, Ill.	Rhodes, Pa.
Blatnik	Hoffman, Mich.	Riehlman
Boggs	Hogan	Robison
Bolton	Holt	Rodino
Bosch	Holtzman	Rogers, Colo.
Bow	Horan	Rogers, Fla.
Bray	Hosmer	Rogers, Mass.
Breeding	Irwin	Roush
Brock	Jackson	St. George
Broomfield	Jensen	Saylor
Brown, Ohio	Johansen	Schenck
Broyhill	Johnson, Md.	Scherer
Budge	Johnson, Wis.	Schneebeli
Burke, Ky.	Jonas	Schwengel
Burleson	Judd	Scott
Byrnes, Wis.	Kastenmeir	Short
Cahill	Kearns	Siler
Canfield	Keith	Simpson
Cederberg	Kilburn	Slack
Chamberlain	King, Utah	Smith, Calif.
Chenoweth	Knox	Smith, Iowa
Chiperfield	Kowalski	Smith, Kans.
Church	Kyl	Smith, Miss.
Coad	Lafore	Springer
Coffin	Laird	Staggers
Collier	Langen	Stratton
Colmer	Latta	Stubblefield
Conte	Lennon	Taber
Cook	Levering	Teague, Calif.
Corbett	Lindsay	Thomson, Wyo.
Cramer	Lipscomb	Tollefson
Cunningham	McCulloch	Udall
Curtin	McDonough	Ullman
Curtis, Mass.	McDowell	Utt
Curtis, Mo.	McGinley	Vanik
Dague	McGovern	Van Pelt
Daniels	McIntire	Van Zandt
Derounian	Machrowicz	Wallhauser
Derwinski	Mack	Wampler
Devine	Mailliard	Watts
Dixon	Martin	Weaver
Dooley	Mason	Weis
Dorn, N.Y.	Matthews	Westland
Dorn, S.C.	Meador	Wharton
Dowdy	Meyer	Widnall
Dwyer	Michel	Williams
Farbstein	Miller, Clem	Wilson
Feighan	Milliken	Winstead
Fenton	Mills	Withrow
Fino	Minshall	Wolf
	Moeller	Wright
		Younger

NAYS—164

Alexander	Boland	Burke, Mass.
Andrews	Bolling	Byrne, Pa.
Ashley	Bonner	Cannon
Aspinall	Boykin	Carnahan
Bailey	Brademas	Casey
Barr	Brewster	Celler
Barrett	Brooks, La.	Chelf
Bass, Tenn.	Brooks, Tex.	Clark
Beckworth	Brown, Ga.	Cohelan
Bilitch	Brown, Mo.	Cooley

Daddario
Davis, Ga.
Davis, Tenn.
Dawson
Delaney
Dent
Denton
Diggs
Dingell
Donohue
Doyle
Dulski
Elliott
Everett
Evins
Fallon
Fascell
Flood
Flynt
Fogarty
Forand
Forrester
Fountain
Friedel
Garmatz
Gary
Gathings
Granahan
Grant
Gray
Green, Pa.
Griffiths
Hardy
Hargis
Hays
Hemphill
Herlong
Holfield
Holland
Huddleston
Hull
Ikard
Inouye
Jarman
Jennings

Johnson, Calif.
Johnson, Colo.
Jones, Ala.
Jones, Mo.
Karsten
Karth
Kasem
Kee
Kilday
Kilgore
King, Calif.
Kirwan
Kitchin
Kluczynski
Landrum
Lane
Lankford
Lesinski
Libonati
Loser
McFall
McMillan
Macdonald
Madden
Mahon
Marshall
Miller
George, P.
Mitchell
Montoya
Moorhead
Morgan
Moss
Murphy
Natcher
Nix
Norrell
O'Brien, Ill.
O'Hara, Ill.
O'Hara, Mich.
O'Neill
Passman
Patman
Perkins
Philbin

Pilcher
Pillion
Porter
Powell
Price
Prokop
Quigley
Rabaut
Rahs
Riley
Rivers, Alaska
Rivers, S.C.
Roberts
Rogers, Tex.
Rooney
Roosevelt
Rostenkowski
Rutherford
Santangelo
Saund
Selden
Shelley
Sheppard
Shipley
Sikes
Sisk
Spence
Sullivan
Teague, Tex.
Teller
Thomas
Thompson, N.J.
Thompson, Tex.
Thornberry
Toll
Trimble
Vinson
Walter
Whitener
Whitten
Wier
Yates
Young
Zablocki
Zeienko

NOT VOTING—32

Alford	Healey	Morris, Okla.
Anfuso	Hess	Multer
Barden	Kelly	Mumma
Bowles	Keogh	Smith, Va.
Buckley	McCormack	Steed
Burdick	McSween	Taylor
Downing	Magnuson	Thompson, La.
Durham	May	Tuck
Edmondson	Morrow	Wainwright
Frazier	Metcalf	Willis
Gallagher	Miller, N.Y.	

So the motion to recede was agreed to. The Clerk announced the following pairs:

Mr. Alford with Mr. Taylor.
Mr. Durham with Mr. Wainwright.
Mr. Frazier with Mrs. May.
Mr. McSween with Mr. Mumma.
Mr. Bowles with Mr. Morrow.
Mr. Thompson of Louisiana with Mr. Miller of New York.
Mr. Willis with Mr. Hess.

Mrs. KEE, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. BECKWORTH, and Mr. DAVIS of Tennessee changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. HERBERT, Mr. POAGE, Mr. HALEY, Mr. BROCK, Mr. RHODES of Pennsylvania, and Mr. JOHNSON of Maryland changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER. The question pending is, Shall the House concur in the Senate amendment?

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the

State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 12740) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes; and pending that motion, Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that general debate be limited to 1 hour, the time to be equally divided and controlled by the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Bow] and myself.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill H.R. 12740, with Mr. FORAND in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

By unanimous consent, the first reading of the bill was dispensed with.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 3 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, I have been authorized to announce to the House that this will be the last appropriation bill for this year.

Mr. Chairman, we bring to you today the final supplemental appropriation bill that contains some 30 items, the smallest supplemental bill I have seen in years.

The budget estimate was about \$135 million. The committee, after spending some time in studying the matter carefully, recommends for your consideration in round figures a bill of about \$50 million. In other words, it has reduced the bill by \$85 million below the budget estimates. It has been reduced about two-thirds.

As I say, there are a good many items in here, but I do not think there is too much that would cause trouble. There are some items affecting the District of Columbia. I notice the local press states that the Congress is trying to close down the schools; but about the same time last year we were going to close down the schools, fire the schoolteachers, then fire the policemen, then close down all social security facilities, and so forth. But when the year wound up they had a surplus of around \$2 million.

Mr. Chairman, the reason so many reductions have been made in this bill is because we frankly felt that many were not properly supplemental items and they should go over until next year and let the regular subcommittees handle them. The District of Columbia submitted a list of priorities for construction, and the committee suggested they could build anything they want, anything they submit, but just use their own money and do not create any overruns. They wanted an additional \$7 million of appropriated funds from the Federal treasury to bring the payment up to \$32 million. We have already given them a contribution of \$25 million. They have about \$2.5 million of their own, with authority to increase some real estate taxes.

There is another item in here concerning the Chantilly airport sewer, and I must mention that to you. That is for

the new airport here that is going to serve the Nation. This item was submitted over a year ago with two or three alternative plans, and the one that makes the most sense, the one that will avoid further pollution of the water supply of the District of Columbia, in round figures is around \$44 million. That was the engineering estimate. Our colleague the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Bow] really took the lead in the matter, and he has worked long and hard on it, and I think after some 8 or 9 months' work he has come up with a plan that has been approved by the Congress. The upshot is that our colleague has saved the taxpayers of the United States a tidy little sum of about \$40 million. That is a pretty good day's work. The item here is a \$2,700,000 contribution from the taxpayers, the big sewer line will be paid for by the users. I do not think there is any doubt about it that the rate of return from the sewer will pay for itself. The contract will be 40 years, but it will pay for itself easily in 20.

If there are any questions, I am sure Members on both sides of the aisle will be glad to answer them.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. THOMAS. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. Do I understand correctly that the State Department, despite the fact that it got \$835,000 for liquor and entertainment in the regular appropriation bill, asked for thirty-some thousand dollars in this bill? Did they get the money in any of these lump-sum appropriations?

Mr. ROONEY. Mr. Chairman, will my distinguished chairman yield?

Mr. THOMAS. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. ROONEY. The answer is a definite "No."

Mr. GROSS. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. THOMAS. Not one penny.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 3 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, I think this bill that comes before the House today is a good bill. There have been substantial reductions made in most of the items, particularly in the starting of new projects and new employees in the various departments.

Reference has been made by my distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. Thomas], relative to the District of Columbia appropriation, and I must admit that this gives me some concern. There are a number of items in here that probably contain things that should be done, and we are going to have to face up to it. Perhaps it is unfortunate that the District of Columbia does not have a representative in this body that could bring these matters to the proper attention of the Congress. Certainly, if they had a representative in Congress, that representative would point out that most of the items in this bill were not proper items for a deficiency bill.

I have before me the justifications. Here is an item for a new junior high school, \$2,600,000. There are items for many new buildings, completely new

starts that have been justified and which should not come to a deficiency subcommittee without sufficient justification. They should be in the regular bill.

I am hopeful the day will come when these budgets will be presented by someone who perhaps has some standing here in the House of Representatives.

The gentleman from Texas [Mr. Thomas] also made reference to the settlement of the Dulles Airport sewer question, and the matter of the cleaning up of the Potomac. I appreciate his reference to my part in that. I may say that if it were not for the cooperation of the distinguished gentlemen from Virginia, Mr. SMITH and Mr. BROYHILL, it would not have been easy to work it out; and to those two gentlemen from Virginia much of the credit must go in the working out of this very serious matter of the pollution of the Potomac River.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to our distinguished colleague from Florida [Mr. MATTHEWS].

Mr. MATTHEWS. Mr. Chairman, at the appropriate time I intend, very humbly and very prayerfully, to offer an amendment. I hope the gentleman from Texas, my distinguished, intellectual leader, and my athletic leader, will help me a little bit with it and if he would, I would bestow upon him the highest accolade of all and call him my spiritual leader, if he will help me to correct an injustice that I know he does not want to be meted out upon the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. Chairman, this amendment will not cost any money. It will merely give the Department of Agriculture the opportunity to try to find \$500,000 of money that they have not spent this year to build an entomology laboratory, for which there was a budget request. It was in the President's budget, Mr. Chairman. And it was the only request in the President's budget for facilities of this kind. And yet, when we finally passed the original appropriation bills, millions of dollars were appropriated for similar facilities. I know that this Committee will not be unfair to the gentleman from Florida and deny him his laboratory, when some of you have received so much.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 30 seconds to answer a question by my beloved colleague, the gentleman from Maine, to whom I yield now.

Mr. COFFIN. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman from Texas for yielding. I note on page 10 of the committee report, there is an item under the Bureau of the Census of \$150,000. I wonder if the gentleman could tell me whether this has reference to a program in the Bureau of the Census seeking to establish more accurate data on the origin of export trade within this country.

Mr. THOMAS. We could very well call that the handiwork of our colleague the gentleman from Maine [Mr. Coffin]. This deals primarily and exclusively with the export business. It has nothing to do with the processing of census papers. It has to do with exports.

Mr. COFFIN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONAS].

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Chairman, I take this time to make a comment with reference to the action of our committee. In an editorial published in the local morning newspaper yesterday, the gentleman from North Carolina now speaking was chastised and accused of "scolding" the representatives of the District of Columbia who came before the committee, and because of that and because of what transpired I have asked for this time in order to set the record straight.

As a matter of fact, as all members of this committee know, we have before the Committee this afternoon not a regular appropriation bill but a supplemental bill containing deficiency items.

As the gentleman from Ohio has already well said, we have scrutinized all of these requests from the standpoint of whether they are proper deficiency items that should come before our committee or if they more properly should be considered by the regular appropriation committees of the House.

May I say, Mr. Chairman, that a reading of the interrogation of the witnesses who sought to justify the \$100,000 item for the repair of a street did not indicate that the gentleman now speaking undertook to scold them at all. He inquired how long this street had been in need of repair, and the answer was that it had never been repaired since it was originally laid out, and that the Commissioners had known since 1957 that the residents of the area wanted the street paved. All the gentleman from North Carolina did was point out to the witness that our special subcommittee deals with deficiency items and that this particular project should come up in regular order before a regular committee instead of one dealing with emergency matters.

Then further on in the editorial the writer made some caustic comments about other Members of the House, including the Speaker, in referring to an item in this bill on page 10 which provides \$5 million for the acquisition of two blocks east of the Old House Office Building here on Capitol Hill. I did not vote to include this item in the bill in the subcommittee. In fact, I opposed it there. I opposed it in the full committee and offered an amendment to strike it.

My purpose now is to state to the Committee that I have an amendment at the desk, and when the bill is read for amendment I shall offer that amendment, which proposes to strike the \$5 million item for the acquisition of this property. Under the 5-minute rule I will explain my reasons for offering the amendment.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. GROSS].

(Mr. GROSS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I agree with the chairman of the subcommittee that dollarwise this is probably one of the smallest supplemental appropriation bills to come before the House in recent years, but that does not mean that it is not rich in a few places. One

of them is the item that the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONAS] was just referring to, the land purchase on Capitol Hill, and the other is something that has been rather dear to my heart for a number of years, and that is the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial at St. Louis, Mo., which is in this bill for, as I understand it, an additional \$2,953,000. It is my further understanding that there was \$1,600,000 for this project in the regular appropriation bill.

My question to someone on the committee is, What emergency has developed at St. Louis to require almost \$3 million in addition to the \$1,600,000 previously appropriated?

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. I yield to my friend from Ohio.

Mr. KIRWAN. In answer to your question, I would say that I see no emergency. I see no emergency whatever. When the department appeared before the subcommittee on appropriations for the Department of the Interior, the committee granted every dollar that the administration asked for. We were told by the Department that they agreed with that request and we were told that the President needs it. About a month after that, we were accused of being a spending Congress. We were told that we went higher than what the President wanted.

Mr. Chairman, the Congress did not ask for this extra money. The Congress gave them every dime that they asked for in the budget. Then a month or two after that, they came in with the President's request and asked for \$2 million and some odd hundred thousand dollars for this emergency or this monument. I say now that when that bill first came to the Congress, it was to build that monument, or whatever you want to call it down there, when they balanced the budget and that is how it was sneaked through the Congress.

Mr. GROSS. That is right.

Mr. KIRWAN. It was on condition that they balance the budget. Now what do we see coming in here? They have this here today as an emergency measure, in fact, this should never be here at all, and if I had my way about it, it would not be here. I agree with the gentleman from Iowa—you are 100 percent correct in asking the question. What is it doing here?

Mr. GROSS. I thank the gentleman from Ohio for his forthright statement. I know how he feels about these matters for time after time he has warned the House not to initiate these costly projects. I will say to the gentleman that at the proper time I will offer an amount of almost \$3 million from this amendment to strike this additional bill.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 2 minutes to answer an inquiry from our distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. ASHLEY].

Mr. ASHLEY. Mr. Chairman, the question I have is with respect to the item previously mentioned on page 7 of

the report, namely, the \$5 million for the acquisition of two squares of property located south of Independence Avenue in the vicinity of the Capitol Grounds. I am wondering just what exactly this property is intended to be used for.

Mr. THOMAS. The great probabilities are that it will be used in 2 or 3 years for a new Library building that we have needed desperately for 2 years, and for which in the next 3 to 5 years you will be spending no less than \$300,000 to \$350,000 a year in rental fees if you do not build the building. You asked me why I say 2 to 3 years. The property is going to have to be condemned. The Department of Justice will do it, and it cannot possibly be done in a shorter time than that, in my humble judgment, and I have seen a lot of property condemned.

Mr. ASHLEY. So that the businessmen who will be affected by this can, on the basis of your best judgment, look forward to a period of time in the neighborhood of 2 years?

Mr. THOMAS. That is not a bad guess and, of course, it is a guess, but I would say from 18 months to maybe 3 years. One cannot tell exactly, but anyway I would say 2 years is a fair guess.

Mr. ASHLEY. There has been some concern on the part of these businessmen as to how long they will be able to continue in business before having to vacate, and I thank the gentleman for his response to these questions.

Mr. THOMAS. I thank my colleague for his interest.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. McMILLAN].

Mr. McMILLAN. Mr. Chairman, a number of people have called me about this proposed additional appropriation for the District of Columbia. I agree with the chairman that these school buildings are not emergency projects. I wish the Committee on Appropriations and, of course, I do not mean the subcommittee having jurisdiction of this supplemental appropriation bill because you do not handle the appropriations for the District of Columbia, but I wish you would discontinue making appropriations without authorizations. During the past few years, they have appropriated funds amounting to \$400,000 and \$500,000 for traffic studies and transit studies and for other items of that type including consultants and so on that have not been authorized by our legislative committee. Now it is necessary for us to increase taxes because of that sort of practice. If you people will work with us, we will certainly work with you.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Florida has expired.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may desire to the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. HECHLER].

(Mr. HECHLER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HECHLER. Mr. Chairman, in the appropriation bill which the President signed on May 13, 1960, funds were not included for 10 positions which had been requested by the Weather Bureau

at a total cost of \$100,000. The Tri-State Airport at Huntington, W. Va., is just completing a new control tower and administration building which will mean vast improvements in safety and service to the entire area of portions of West Virginia, Ohio, and Kentucky served by the Tri-State Airport. These new positions for the Weather Bureau will enable the establishment of the weather station at the Tri-State Airport, where it will do the most good, instead of keeping it in the Post Office Building in Huntington. The positions will also provide for carrying on the very important Radiosonde or upper air station work with weather balloons by the Weather Bureau. I hope that approval of these positions will not be too long delayed, for the future of the economy of this area rests in large part on the expansion of air service and the safety which these measures will produce. West Virginia has been much in the news lately, Mr. Chairman, and I believe there is a new awareness that we are ready, willing and able to exert the local initiative to move forward if we are provided with a fair break when it comes to such facilities as I have described. Therefore, although these 10 positions are not provided in this supplemental appropriations bill I trust that this body may look with favor on retaining these positions for the Weather Bureau if the other body should see fit to include them in the bill.

Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts. Mr. Chairman, with reference to the motion to recommit this bill and to instruct the Committee on Appropriations to strike out that section of the bill under the title of "Legislative Branch" from line 6 to line 13, I was of the opinion that if this section was enacted into law it would work a severe hardship on those who are presently engaged in business in the real estate block it is now proposed to take for expansion of the Congressional Library.

Many of the businessmen in the area affected are alarmed because they felt that they would be evicted by the Government within a very short period of time. If this were the case, I would be compelled to vote to recommit and strike out that particular section.

However, after the assurances given on the floor of Congress by our distinguished Speaker of the House and by the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations that it will probably give the tenants in this business block at least 2 to 3 years or so to relocate, I feel that the Government will give fair opportunity to take care of their affairs and suitably relocate.

The assurances that compassion and justice will be exercised in carrying out the mandate of this legislation will go a long way toward allaying the fears of those small businessmen whose life savings are invested in these businesses and who are naturally anxious about their future prospects. The day will come, it seems assured when this block, because of its close proximity to the Capitol will of necessity have to be purchased by the Federal Government.

Due to the rapid rise in real estate prices in this area the U.S. Government can save millions of dollars by making

the purchase before new rises occur and it is very reassuring to know that the worthy industrious tenants in this area will be extended fair, reasonable protection.

The CHAIRMAN. If there are no further requests for time, the Clerk will read the bill for amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the "Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1961") for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Research Service
Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", for "Research", \$1,500,000.

Mr. MATTHEWS. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment which is at the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. MATTHEWS: On page 2, after line 5, insert the following:

"The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to use not to exceed \$500,000 of any unobligated funds appropriated to the Agricultural Research Service for the fiscal year 1960 for the construction of an Entomology Laboratory."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I reserve a point of order on the amendment.

Mr. MATTHEWS. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw the amendment and present another one.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will report the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. MATTHEWS: On page 2, after line 5, insert the following:

"For construction of an Entomology Laboratory, \$500,000."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, may I reserve a point of order against the amendment?

Mr. MATTHEWS. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the courtesy of my beloved chairman.

Mr. Chairman, the first amendment I offered would be merely to permit the use of \$500,000 of any unobligated funds to be used by the Department of Agriculture for the building of an Entomology Laboratory on the campus of the University of Florida. Fearing that a point of order would be made against that, I had no other course left but to offer a brandnew amendment, which simply says for Agricultural Research Service, instead of \$1,500,000 the sum of \$2 million. This is done by adding on page 2, after line 5, the following: "For construction of an Entomology Laboratory, \$500,000."

I want to apologize to many of my friends because I told you this amendment would not cost you any more money. If my first amendment had

been in order it would not have. Please forgive that error.

I would like you to vote against me if you think I have misled you.

This amendment means so much to me. May I remind you that the Department of Agriculture recommended \$900,000 in their 1961 budget to provide for the construction of new facilities for an Entomology Laboratory to replace similar facilities now located at Orlando, Fla.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MATTHEWS. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. THOMAS. May I say to the gentleman—

Mr. TABER. Would the gentleman yield to me?

Mr. MATTHEWS. I have yielded to the gentleman from Texas. If he will permit me, I will yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. THOMAS. Certainly.

Mr. TABER. The \$500,000 you are putting in this amendment to make that \$2 million is for operation, salaries and expenses. It does not cover the construction of anything, and your amendment would not accomplish the thing you are driving at.

Mr. MATTHEWS. Is the gentleman making a point of order, or can I have—

Mr. TABER. The language is not broad enough to cover anything else.

Mr. MATTHEWS. I would like to say to my beloved friend that I sincerely believe he is in error. I have checked very carefully on this language and I find that is a very broad item. It covers research and salaries for a variety of things connected with the control of insects. The Entomology Laboratory is for nothing but control of insects. It is a very important and vital matter. It concerns every State from California to Florida and from Maine to Florida.

I believe, sir, that this language is sufficiently broad to cover the problem that I have in mind. I want to say that although I am not a lawyer, I have obtained the advice of the best lawyers, I think, in this august body, and without exception they have agreed with me.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MATTHEWS. I would like to yield, sir, but I hope to have at least a limited time to talk about my amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. THOMAS. We want to help our friend here. This item has been suggested, as the gentleman knows, to the regular Agriculture Subcommittee. In an effort to do something for our friend—he is a hard worker, and he does a tremendous job for his district; we are all proud of him for it—I discussed this with the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WHITTEN] this morning.

Mr. MATTHEWS. Sir, I would like to say take all the time you would like.

Mr. THOMAS. Of course, this is not properly a supplemental item, but I asked him: "Can you not help Mr. MATTHEWS with his item?" He said: "Yes, I think we can work it out for him in

January." If you will accept that, may I ask the gentleman to withdraw his amendment and let us get it done in January?

Mr. MATTHEWS. Sir, I am put in an embarrassing situation. Mr. Chairman, may I say I would be grateful if I could have action now; and if I am not successful I know my dear friend would not hold it against me for making this attempt. Then if I am not successful in this attempt I can come back in January.

Mr. THOMAS. I hope the gentleman will withdraw his amendment. We will try to work with you and will help you.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Florida has expired.

(On request of Mr. COAD and by unanimous consent Mr. MATTHEWS was allowed to proceed for 3 additional minutes.)

Mr. MATTHEWS. I appreciate very much this opportunity. I am a little bit at a loss as to how to proceed. How should I, so undistinguished in comparison with the distinguished gentleman from Texas, insist in persisting in something here that perhaps does not meet with his 100 percent approval? But I know he will forgive me if I do proceed.

Mr. CLEM MILLER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MATTHEWS. I yield to the distinguished gentleman from California.

Mr. CLEM MILLER. I think the gentleman's request is justified and I shall support his amendment.

Mr. MATTHEWS. I want to thank the gentleman.

Mr. Chairman, before my time runs out let me say again, I am not mad at anybody.

I yield to my beloved friend from the State of Ohio.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Chairman, as a member of the Jefferson Territorial Expansion Committee which is sponsoring this big monument—I am not a sponsor; I am not too enthusiastic for it—I would like to have this distinguished committee just take half a million dollars out of that fund and give it to the gentleman from Florida for his insect laboratory, for I am in favor of getting rid of insects.

Mr. MATTHEWS. Thank you, sir. I would be glad to yield to anyone who wants to make a similar observation.

Mr. COAD. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MATTHEWS. I yield to my beloved colleague from Iowa.

Mr. COAD. I would like to point out to the gentleman that it appears the committee wants to get rid of insects but also make sure that you come back next January.

Mr. MATTHEWS. I thank the gentleman for his observation.

Mr. Chairman, I humbly beseech my colleagues to vote for this amendment. It does not amount to much in dollars and cents, but it means a whole lot to me. It involves a little amount of \$500,000.

I told you it was not going to cost anything, and I really believed that, but I am keeping faith with you and I earnestly hope I do not lose your votes.

Mr. Chairman, my amendment is as follows: Insert on page 2, after line 5,

the following: "For construction of an entomology laboratory, \$500,000."

The Department of Agriculture recommended inclusion of an appropriation of \$900,000 in their 1961 budget to provide for construction of new facilities for an entomology laboratory to replace similar facilities now located at Orlando, Fla. A recommendation had been made in 1959 that the new laboratory should be located at Gainesville, Fla., site of the State's land-grant university. The appropriation request had Bureau of the Budget approval.

The House Committee on Appropriations disallowed the \$900,000 and in lieu thereof approved the following:

That the Secretary of Agriculture may sell the Entomology Research Laboratory at Orlando, Fla., in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as he deems advantageous and the proceeds of such sale shall remain available until expended for the establishment of an entomology research laboratory: *Provided further*, That in the establishment of such laboratory the Secretary may acquire land therefor by donation or exchange.

This language was approved in both the House and Senate appropriations bills. According to my understanding, a factor motivating the disallowance of the \$900,000 was that certain committee members felt that the new laboratory could be undertaken on a gradual basis with the sale of the facility at Orlando, and that any needed appropriations could be sought at a later date. However, a discussion of this possibility with officials of the Department of Agriculture indicated that this would be practically impossible; that such a research facility could not be transferred or built on a gradual basis. The Department, however, indicated that if they could have permission to use \$500,000 of unobligated 1960 fiscal funds, coupled with the use of funds which may be derived from the sale of the present land and facilities in Orlando, valued at \$400,000, they could proceed with the building of the new laboratory. Land has already been promised, without cost, by the University of Florida for this laboratory.

I want to repeat again that it is my opinion the Appropriations Committee really thought the Department of Agriculture could proceed with this building program on the basis of the action that they reported to the Congress.

On June 13, I submitted a request to the Subcommittee on Deficiencies of the Committee on Appropriations to give the Department of Agriculture permission to use \$500,000 of unobligated funds from fiscal year 1960, together with funds realized from the sale of the present Entomology Laboratory at Orlando, Fla., for the Department of Agriculture to build an Entomology Laboratory at a site that they may determine. This request did not involve any new money. It constituted the necessary supplementary action that was needed to permit the implementation of the authority which had already been granted by both the House and Senate relative to the construction of this Entomology Laboratory. Regrettably, this was not included in the supplemental appropriation bill, 1961, now under consideration.

I submit to you that even though there were technical reasons why the Committee on Supplementary Appropriations felt they could not report favorably, I feel sure that the denial of this request was not because of its lack of merit, nor because it was not just and proper.

Although the Department of Agriculture did not request a supplemental appropriation directly, may I emphasize that they did give me a letter which I submitted to the Subcommittee on Deficiencies. The more pertinent paragraphs very specifically stated as follows:

The Department has not received a firm offer for the 19.1 acres of land and the buildings which constitute the present laboratory at Orlando. A letter was received dated March 6, 1959, which implied that an offer of \$20,000 per acre might be made for the entire tract. This would indicate a total value for the property of almost \$400,000.

Obviously, if the proceeds of sale were around \$400,000, the Department would not be able to build the laboratory which had been proposed in the Budget Estimates. If Congress did provide an authorization as you indicate to use not to exceed \$500,000 of any unobligated funds appropriated to the Agricultural Research Service for the fiscal year 1960, together with the proceeds of sale from the present laboratory, then it would be possible to construct the replacement laboratory proposed in the Budget Estimates.

Mr. Chairman, I think it proper to point out that I represent a district in Florida which, because of its interior location, does not share in the vast expenditures of Federal money which pour into some other areas for super highways, military installations, rivers and harbors projects, and similar Federal-related projects. But, in my home city of Gainesville, we do have a great State university and land grant college, the University of Florida, with one of the major agricultural programs in the Nation. It is the hub for agricultural research for the entire State. The main experiment station, which has supervision over 13 substations and several field laboratories, is located there. The State plant board is located there. The headquarters of the Florida Federal Farm Bureau is located there. Agricultural research which is now contributing approximately a half billion dollars annually to Florida's economy originated there.

It is my understanding that agricultural experts who looked into the question of locating the new entomology laboratory agreed that the logical new location should be at the site of the State's land grant university, which is Gainesville. Additional reasons prompting this decision included the proximity to sources of cobalt; to the teaching program in all fields of agriculture, especially entomology, where future entomologists could be trained; to excellent library facilities for reference and research; to the scientific departments of a great medical center whose facilities would be available for specialized types of research related to agriculture; to the fact that Gainesville is a delightful community with homes and educational facilities available for the personnel of the laboratory. I am informed that the Gainesville Chamber of Commerce in-

vited approximately 30 families representing personnel employed in the present facility to visit Gainesville, and that without exception these fine people expressed delight with the city.

Few States are growing so rapidly as Florida from a standpoint of population, and Florida agriculture is expanding at a pace commensurate with the population and industrial growth. Unfortunately, our State, though blessed in many ways, is beset with insects during certain seasons, and Florida agriculture has had an uphill fight to reach its present eminence, combating year after year all types of insects and infestations. Entomology research has helped to win the battles in the past. It is vastly more essential now than ever before, for the agricultural programs are immeasurably more extensive. Extended research rather than a diminishing program of research in this field is imperatively necessary to avoid catastrophic infestations, as, for example, the Mediterranean fruit-fly, which nearly ruined our great citrus industry about a quarter of a century ago.

Bearing these facts in mind; namely, the great and growing need for entomology research in a rapidly expanding agricultural State, the desirability of coordinating this research at the seat of other scientific research in the State, which fact has already been confirmed by competent experts, it is most difficult to understand why the relatively small appropriation for the new Entomology Research Laboratory was denied in the first place by the Committee on Appropriations.

I had previously informed the membership by letter that my amendment would not cause any extra money. I have since been informed that such an amendment would be subject to a point of order as it might be construed as legislation on an Appropriations Committee. I have, therefore, drawn the present amendment which represents an increase of \$500,000 in the present bill. The amendment that I had planned and that I was told would be subject to a point of order was as follows: "The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to use not to exceed \$500,000 of any unobligated funds appropriated to the Agricultural Research Service for the fiscal year 1960, in addition to any amounts received from the sale of the Entomology Research Laboratory at Orlando, Fla., for the construction of an entomology laboratory at Gainesville, Fla."

I plead for the passage of my amendment.

(Mr. MATTHEWS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Texas insist on his point of order?

Mr. THOMAS. No, Mr. Chairman. We ask for a vote.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MATTHEWS].

The amendment was agreed to.

The Clerk read as follows:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS
Operating expenses
Executive Office

For an additional amount for "Executive Office", including expenses of the District of Columbia Civil War Centennial Commission and the National Capital Downtown Committee, Incorporated, by contract or otherwise, as may be determined by the Commissioners, \$47,700.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I rise to make a point of order.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I make a point of order against the language appearing on page 3, beginning with line 14 through line 21, as being legislation on an appropriation bill, with particular reference to the language in line 20 which reads as follows: "by contract or otherwise, as may be determined by the Commissioners."

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS] care to be heard on the point of order?

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, this is in the normal course of their duties, and I doubt if the point of order is good.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. FORAND). The Chair is prepared to rule.

After examining the language referred to by the gentleman from Iowa, it appears to the Chair that it is legislation on an appropriation bill, subject to a point of order; therefore, the Chair sustains the point of order.

The Clerk read as follows:

CAPITAL OUTLAY, PUBLIC BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND DEPARTMENT OF SANITARY ENGINEERING

For an additional amount for "Capital outlay, Public Building Construction" and "Capital outlay, Department of Sanitary Engineering", for construction projects as authorized by the Act of April 22, 1904 (33 Stat. 244), the Act of May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 105), and the Act of June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183) and as submitted to the Congress in House Document Numbered 403 of June 1, 1960, such sums as may be necessary, but no obligation shall be incurred for any item or project proposed in said document which will (1) result in a deficit in the general fund of the District of Columbia, or (2) exceed the estimated cost as submitted therein to the Congress.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I make a point of order against the language appearing on page 5, beginning with line 3 and running through line 16. I refer especially to the following language:

But no obligation shall be incurred for any item or project proposed in said document which will (1) result in a deficit in the general fund of the District of Columbia, or (2) exceed the estimated cost as submitted therein to the Congress.

Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order that this is legislation on an appropriation bill and is subject to other considerations.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, it certainly was the intention of the committee, and we think the language is clear, to put a straight limitation on the use of these funds.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. FORAND). The Chair is prepared to rule.

The gentleman from Iowa makes a point of order against certain language on page 5. The Chair has had an opportunity to study this language, and finds that there is no question but what this is legislation on an appropriation bill. Therefore the Chair sustains the point of order.

The Clerk read as follows:

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY
Public Housing Administration
Annual Contributions

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1960, for "Annual contributions", \$9 million, and in addition \$3 million to be derived from funds collected as fixed fees from local public housing authorities as required by law: *Provided*, That no funds appropriated herein, or funds available for expenditure pursuant to section 10 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, shall be available for the payment of contributions with respect to any local public agency expenditures for any project year ending after June 30, 1960, which are not made in accordance with a budget approved by the Public Housing Commissioner as reasonable, necessary, and consistent with economical operating policies.

Mr. ASHLEY. Mr. Chairman, a point of order.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ASHLEY. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order that the language contained on page 8, lines 7 through 15, is legislation on an appropriation bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Texas desire to be heard on the point of order?

Mr. THOMAS. We concede the point of order, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair sustains the point of order.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. THOMAS: On page 8, line 7, after "law", insert: *Provided*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for the payment of contributions with respect to any local public agency expenditures which are not consistent with economical operating policies as required by law."

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The Clerk read as follows:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Construction

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$2,953,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available toward further construction of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial at a total cost to the United States of not to exceed \$17,250,000.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. GROSS: On page 9, strike out all of lines 12 through 18.

(Mr. GROSS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, the amendment would strike out the additional \$2,953,000 for the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial in St. Louis, Mo.

Let me say for the benefit of those who might not have been on the floor earlier that this memorial was given \$1,650,000 through the regular appropriation bill this year. No one on the committee has established that there is an emergency that requires this additional appropriation. The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KIRWAN], chairman of the appropriations subcommittee on Interior Department affairs, says he knows of no emergency. And, as the gentleman from Ohio said previously, this memorial in St. Louis has a rather weird history.

Some several years ago when I first became acquainted with it, the appropriation for this huge face-lifting job in St. Louis was subject to the proviso that no money could be appropriated unless the Federal budget was in balance. The Federal budget was not in balance and hence no money could be made available. So, an authorization bill was slipped through the House to wipe out that provision.

In reading the hearings it appears that instead of this being a \$17,250,000 project, in the end it is likely to cost the taxpayers some \$30 million. Let us be reasonable with the people of St. Louis, but let us also be reasonable with the taxpayers of this country. Let us take out the additional \$2,953,000 provided in this bill. There is no real justification for what is here being attempted and I urge the adoption of my amendment.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that all debate on this paragraph and all amendments thereto close in 6 minutes and that the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KIRWAN] be given permission to make the closing argument.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KIRWAN].

(Mr. KIRWAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, I am in opposition to the amendment, not because I do not agree with the gentleman from Iowa, because I do. But many, many pieces of legislation like this come into the House and are passed. The U.S. Government will spend \$3 for every \$1 spent by the city of St. Louis. And the project comes in under the name of a great man. Who would vote against anything with the name Jefferson attached to it? There are many activities like that throughout the country.

We are broke, and owe more money than all the rest of the world put together, but we are going into the city of St. Louis to do something that the city ought to be doing for itself. If they want to erect a monument to Thomas Jefferson, I would be one of the first to be in favor of it. They also want to build up the rest of the city, let them do

it. And what I say holds for any other city in America. I am not singling out St. Louis. But they should not be in here with legislation like this.

Mr. Chairman, I repeat, when the budget came into the regular committee, the committee approved every dollar they asked for. But they say that was not enough. If this money is needed they should have known it 4 months ago and it should have been in the regular bill, not a supplemental bill. When things like this are not properly planned there is something wrong downtown. We have spent some money on this and we might as well go through with it. That is why I am opposing the amendment of the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. KARSTEN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. KARSTEN. I would like to say that I think the Bureau of the Budget made a mistake originally in submitting this low estimate. I think they submitted a request of \$1 million which they later indicated to me over the telephone was grossly inadequate. It has also been developed that if these additional funds are provided it will complete the project and they will be able to take advantage of a unit cost, which will save about \$500,000, if the money is appropriated.

Mr. KIRWAN. This is the second or third supplemental, is it not?

Mr. KARSTEN. That is correct.

Mr. KIRWAN. Why did they not come in with a full request on the first supplemental or a revised estimate on the regular bill if they had made a mistake?

Mr. KARSTEN. That is an error made in the Bureau of the Budget. I could not answer for them on that, but they indicated to me that they did make a mistake in their original request.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. THOMAS. We do not find any fault with the argument. This is a needed project. I hope we will vote for it and get it behind us. If a mistake has been made it must have been an error of the head and not of the heart.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CURTIS].

Mr. CURTIS of Missouri. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment in order to try to put this in context. This, as the gentleman from Iowa said, has been before us for some time, on many occasions. This is an authorized project. It did not begin just a few years ago. It began in 1936 under President Roosevelt. It has always been a national project. The city of St. Louis was asked if it would be appropriate to put it on the St. Louis riverfront, which was the historic site for the westward expansion of our country.

The city was of course quite interested and the contract was made at that time, the city putting up \$1 for the Federal Government's \$3. This is a Federal commitment and a matter of the full faith of the Federal Government.

Incidentally, there is also private money in this.

Due to World War II breaking out when it did this project had to be delayed. It was further delayed during the Korean war.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CURTIS of Missouri. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. THOMAS. I think I can testify, if my memory serves me correctly, because I served on this Commission 10 years ago, that it had to be laid aside.

Mr. CURTIS of Missouri. That is right. This thing has been right in the heart of St. Louis, destroying land values and the development of the city. This is a national park, not the city of St. Louis. But it has been a great deterrent to the city. I was the one who insisted on the provision being in the authorization bill that no funds would be asked until—not unless—the budget was balanced, because I felt that was necessary at that time. As soon as the budget was balanced back in 1953 this project went ahead. It is a matter of good economics once you start a project to get in and get out, spend your money intelligently and wisely, but do not drag it out.

I want to say something else on the economics. There is about \$120 million of private funds that are ready to be spent in the periphery of this area because this has been in the heart of St. Louis and has delayed the progress of the city. These funds will be spent on private developments. We will recoup our Federal tax money and the local money many times over if these projects go ahead. And they will go ahead if the Federal project moves ahead. I was in law school when this was originally started. For decades this riverfront area of St. Louis has been a weed patch awaiting development after the condemnation of the land by the Federal Government and the demolition of the buildings. When I first went to Congress I looked to see if there was any way of going backward. There is no way. The best way is to move ahead, get in and get out, do the job. I think that is good economics.

I think possibly there was a mistake made in this in the amount asked for this year, but I know they can spend this money intelligently. Indeed, if we do not vote for it, it will be costing more money in the long run.

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CURTIS of Missouri. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. KIRWAN. I am not objecting to the original idea, I am objecting to how they come in with a request for a supplemental appropriation. The need for these funds should have been foreseen when the regular budget estimates came up instead of coming up now on a crash basis at the end of the session.

Mr. CURTIS of Missouri. I do not know whether there was or was not an error. This was in the Senate bill and the conferees knocked it out. I think it is good economics to leave this in. We are going to have future appropriation

bills on this matter and I hope this yearly attacking the project itself will cease, as 1964 is the 200th anniversary of St. Louis, and they are trying to hit that particular date for completion of the project. I hope the amendment is defeated.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa.

The amendment was rejected.

The Clerk read as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Architect of the Capitol

For an amount, additional to amounts heretofore appropriated, for acquisition of property for additions to the United States Capitol Grounds pursuant to section 1202 of Public Law 24, Eighty-fourth Congress, approved April 22, 1955, as approved by the House Office Building Commission, \$5,000,000.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. JONAS: Page 10, line 6, strike out line 6 and everything thereafter down through and including line 13.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Chairman, I opposed this item in the subcommittee and offered an amendment in the full committee to delete it, which was defeated. I offer the amendment today with considerable reluctance because I realize that my views do not coincide with those of many members of the committee and Members of the House who are directly concerned with the Capitol grounds improvements. I have great respect for their views and sincerely regret that I cannot go along with them in this instance. My objection to the inclusion of this item is not based upon any whim but upon what I believe to be sound considerations. I shall discuss them briefly.

It seems to me that until we know what we are going to do with this land, it would be a mistake to tear down 123 structures and dispossess approximately 50 businessmen and approximately 100 residents from their homes. The record made before our committee indicates that the plan is to accomplish this during the next year. It is well to talk about a businessman in this block finding another location to move his business, but as a matter of fact that is going to be impossible on Capitol Hill. There is no other land available. What is planned here is to acquire this property by condemnation and evict these people and the result will be to put 40 or 50 little businessmen out of business. That might become justified if the legislative branch of the Government determines that this land is needed for some specific purpose. I think the owners of the property are not in any better position than the owners of condemned land along the right of way of a highway. But until there is some definite and specific need for this property, I think we would be dealing more fairly with our citizens if we should defer the condemnation of this land until that purpose and that use has been determined.

There is one other point that I should like to advert to. What we will be doing here is taking all of this land off the tax

rolls of the District of Columbia at the very time when we are refusing to increase the annual contribution of the Federal Government to the expenses of running the District of Columbia. These actions seem inconsistent to me.

There is another point which should be made and it is that this item, along with a lot of other items, seems to me to be lacking in the emergency character that would make them matters properly coming before a deficiency subcommittee.

Mr. Chairman, I do not have any strong feeling about this, and merely offer the amendment to keep my own position consistent. It is the same position I took in the subcommittee and in the full committee. As to the newspaper publicity about what transpired, that is only an incidental matter. But I did think in fairness to myself and because I have these views that I should offer the amendment and give the Committee of the Whole an opportunity to vote it up or vote it down.

Mr. GUBSER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JONAS. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. GUBSER. I am informed that a great many of the operations of the Library of Congress can be performed on property which is not appurtenant to or adjacent to the present site. I refer to such operations as photostating, for example. I would like to raise the question as long as we are thinking of abandoning the Naval Gun Factory, why could not that property be used for these operations which do not need to be conducted on a site appurtenant to the present site of the Library of Congress.

Mr. JONAS. In response to the gentleman, I will say the testimony before our subcommittee specifically indicated there is no firm purpose to put the extension of the Library of Congress on this particular piece of property. No one today will say what the property is to be used for, and this is my primary reason for feeling that we should defer the condemnation of it with the resultant dispossession of about 50 small businessmen from their stores and about 100 residents from their homes. The Federal Government is powerful and can do it, but I do not believe it is the fair or equitable thing to do until the need for the property has been established and its future use determined.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this amendment. In the absence of any other means of representation for the District of Columbia, all of us owe some obligation to those who live in the District and who are affected by this proposal. If you will refer to the committee report, you will not find a single word as to the necessity for this land acquisition. Neither have there been any statements in newspaper reports about this acquisition that indicate definitely the required purpose for this acquisition. The only statements that have been made have been to the effect that there may be a necessity for an additional building for the Library of Congress, but this will not be determined

until after plans are drawn. I do not think it is fair to the residents of this area to take this action at this time when we do not know whether we are going to use it. I do not think it is fair to the small businessmen of this area to take this action at this time when we do not know whether we are going to use it. I do not think it is fair to the taxpayers of the District of Columbia to take this action at this time when we do not know whether we are going to use it, and I do not think it is fair to the taxpayers of the country to take it at this time when we do not know if we are going to use it. I do not think it is fair to the employees of our own offices who, when they find an hour at noontime to go out and make some small purchases, can only go to this one block to make those purchases.

I hope this amendment is approved and this \$5 million sum is knocked out of the bill.

Mr. HOSMER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BALDWIN. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. HOSMER. Irrespective of the merits of this thing, as long as sites have been zeroed in on this piece of property, even if the amendment should be agreed to you still have an area where somebody has to be condemned. That makes for a bad situation. Nobody can go ahead and fix up his property. I think irrespective of what happens, particularly if the amendment is agreed to, something should be specified "yes" or "no," so that that property over there will be apprised of what is going on. Otherwise it is a bad situation and one that is easy to make for a bad situation.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from California [Mr. BALDWIN] has expired.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that all debate on this paragraph close in 15 minutes, 8 minutes to be reserved to the House Building Commission and the last 3 minutes to the committee.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Chairman, can we not have a little time? I object.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I move that all debate on this paragraph and all amendments thereto close in 20 minutes, 8 minutes to be given to the House Building Commission and the last 3 minutes reserved for the committee.

The CHAIRMAN. There can be no reservations under a motion.

The question is on the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, a parliamentary inquiry.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GROSS. Does this motion include the reservations?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes.

Mr. GROSS. Well, I make a point of order against it.

The CHAIRMAN. The point of order comes too late.

Mr. GROSS. Did not the Chairman rule that under a motion the reservations could not be made?

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair inquired. The Chair did not rule. And then put the question the way it was agreed to.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order that there is no quorum present. I would like to have the Chairman count.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will count. [After counting.] One hundred and ninety Members are present, a quorum.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, under my reservation I suggested 8 minutes for the Building Commission, the Speaker, and our beloved friend the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. VINSON], and the remaining 3 minutes to the committee.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, we cannot hear the gentleman.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Texas was just telling the Chair that his reservation included 8 minutes for the members of the Building Commission and 3 minutes for the committee. This takes 11 minutes and leaves 9 for other Members who were on their feet. It works out that Members desiring to speak on this amendment will be recognized for about 2 minutes apiece.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I offer a preferential motion. The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan moves that the Committee do now rise and report the bill back to the House with the recommendation that the enacting clause be stricken.

(Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, this is reminiscent of when we authorized the building of the new third office building. Those who were here then remember how that thing was jammed through in spite of all the rules of the House. There is no question about it. It is in the RECORD just as plain as the noon-day sun in a sky without a cloud.

There is no reason for this taking of land except that those in charge want to take over those blocks now. They are maybe right in the assertion that the price will be more hereafter; but, after all, why should we continually be expanding the Capitol buildings? Are we real estate operators? We recall when they built the Pentagon over there in Virginia that some time after that there was a hue and cry about dispersing governmental agencies so that they would not all go up with one bomb.

Last spring we heard on the Hill—and I have lived on the Hill for some 20 years—that the Government was going to take all of the land between the Capitol clear over east to the Anacostia River. That was not a wild rumor, because you remember all through the Northeast they were going to take down those buildings, and you remember in the Southwest what happened there, and they tore down the waterfront. Why? Clean out the slums. That was the slogan. Or did or will some slick smooth operator pull a fast one?

It is not only unfair to the people of Washington but it is unfair to the people outside to continue to expand. How much government do we really want? How much government do we really need and how many buildings in Washington? Where are those who are on Federal payroll to live and shop? Private enterprise knows enough to keep a shopping center when it expands.

Does the Library of Congress really need that area? Members of Congress have had rooms over in the Library of Congress to transact their own private—not public—private business. Some of us know about it and some of us know it was going on. Whether it is today or not, I do not know.

What is the reason for taking this land? Do we need it? I am sure we do not.

It is the old, old question. You know very well that our employees, Government officials, have all kinds of trouble and difficulty day after day in getting down here to and from their work. Washington has never had—does not now have adequate transportation. Where are the people going to live after we take this property? Must we spend one-third of our time going back and forth to our work? It is not efficient to do this; it is not needed. Let the people who live there stay there. We are putting up this third House Office Building. I could do the whole thing myself if I were to stay here 10 years and try to take on all of the things the people want me to do; I could use the whole building for myself and my staff, if I could get enough staff members to do for some people all they would like done.

You are tired of hearing me talk about this question of expansion of the Capitol area and taxes, just as tired of hearing me as you may have been of our friend from Mississippi, John Rankin, who used to talk so much about the Tombigbee River; you are as tired of it as you are of hearing me talk about Walter Reuther and Jimmy Hoffa. We have not yet caught up with them.

What are we doing? I say once more to the very estimable, wonderfully fine gentleman who asks you to do this, what are we doing? We are doing what I have said so many times, the very disreputable thing of spending money we do not have and passing on to unborn generations the task of paying the debts we create.

Yes, Mr. Chairman, we are putting the job of paying the debt which we are creating over to new generations. You are tired of hearing that, and I am ashamed of it, of course. But I will continue to remind the House of what we are doing.

Yes, the people who pay us have "the right to know" and some day they will catch up with us.

Mr. HOLIFIELD. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the pro forma amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I do not believe the proper way to legislate is to strike the enacting clause; therefore, I rise in opposition to the pro forma amendment.

I have a personal concern in the acquisition of this land. I own a home in this particular block. Therefore, when

the vote is taken I intend to vote "present."

I do want to ask a few questions of the chairman of the subcommittee. I have had conversations with some of the men who have small businesses over there. I had a conversation with a man who has a little delicatessen and grocery store. He put in several thousand dollars' worth of new equipment and he needs about 5 years to pay it off. I had a conversation with a man who has a cleaning establishment over there who recently renovated his place. There are other businessmen in the same position. I was a small businessman myself, and I know what a burden it is for these small businessmen to take their chances against the ordinary vicissitudes of business, and then have something like this hit them suddenly.

It has been stated here by the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONAS] that there are no firm plans in regard to the disposition of this property. A Library Commission has been established, a Joint Commission of the House and Senate, and I understand that Commission has not made a report as yet.

I rise at this time to question the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS]. I heard the colloquy that it will be possibly 18 months or 2 years before the people are evicted and their business houses destroyed and their homes confiscated. In view of the fact there is no appropriation for a third Library building, I wonder if we cannot temper the strong arm of Government with mercy and give to these small businessmen, many of whom have contractual obligations for equipment, a little more time than 18 months, 2 years or 3 years. Would it be possible before we take them out of their businesses to give them 3 to 5 years to discharge their obligations and find a place where they can go to? Would that be an unreasonable request?

Mr. THOMAS. I do not know what to say to the gentleman. I know he is speaking from the bottom of his heart. I would not want to do anybody any harm, and that is the sentiment of every person in this body.

We are dealing with the problem from the legislative point of view. We are not going to do anything to help ourselves; we are not going to do anything for our convenience. We are doing this for the people of the United States.

Mr. Chairman, we have to acquire this property. It should have been acquired 20 years ago, but our hindsight is always better than our foresight. You will never, if you live to be a hundred years of age, be able to buy this property any cheaper than you can this day. Every year this goes up 15, 25, or 100 percent. What happened to the hotel property over there?

As a matter of law, the gentleman knows and every lawyer knows that you cannot take the property without due process. You cannot take it without paying the value of it. If a property owner has a certain amount of money invested in the property over there you cannot take his property without due process. When this goes to the Justice Department the Justice Department is

going to recognize that and the Justice Department will offer the owner of property X, say, \$5,000 for his property. If he does not think that is fair compensation all he has to do is to say, "No, I am going down here and let a jury pass on the value of it."

Has anybody ever heard of any cases recently where juries passed on the condemnation of property in which the Federal Government was a party that they were not more than generous? That is about the way it should be. So the people over here will not be dispossessed for some time.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from California has expired.

The question is on the preferential motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. HOFFMAN].

The motion was rejected.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California [Mr. HOLIFIELD].

Mr. HOLIFIELD. As I said when I took the well of the House, I make no plea for myself. I have a home investment in the acquisition plot, and I shall vote "present" on this bill. But, I do feel that in talking to these small businessmen that I should make, because they cannot appear here in the well of the House, a plea for a temperate period of time in the eviction of these people so that they can at least have a reasonable time to discharge their pressing obligations.

Mr. THOMAS. I will say to my friend, the way things happen in everyday business transactions of this nature, by no stretch of the imagination are those people going to be put out under a year or a year and a half. If I were going to make a guess, I would say 2 years.

Mr. HOLIFIELD. Most of the equipment purchasers are under 5-year contracts, I will say to my friend.

Mr. THOMAS. They will have more than ample time to relocate. And, whatever the value of this property is, you can bet your bottom dollar that the Justice Department will see to it that they are protected.

Mr. HOLIFIELD. On the assurance that mercy will be tempered when the strong arm of the Government takes this property, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas [Mr. RAYBURN].

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. VINSON], the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. AUCHINCLOSS], and I constitute the House Office Building Commission. Now, we took blocks and blocks of property down here for expansion far beyond what the New House Office Building required. When you ride throughout the Southwest down here, you see block after block, where property of private individuals was taken. Stores, restaurants, homes, everything else was taken. This property is so situated that if we are ever going to expand the Capitol grounds, this is the place where that expansion must take place. Speaking to the gentleman from California who spoke to me earlier about this matter, I

think that this matter will be tempered with mercy. I do not think that those people are going to be driven out before they have time to relocate. It may take 3 years, or in some cases of condemnation, it might take 5 years. But, I know this, we need this property for expansion. The Library of Congress—I will not say they will be located here—say they need more space, and big space. They may go there, but, if not the Library of Congress, something else. And, I know this, as the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS], so well said, this property next year will increase in value by 10 to 15 percent, and the following year it will go up more and more, because the question has been raised of the taking. And, if we are ever going to take this property at a reasonable price, I think now is the time to do it, because it will ultimately be taken. And, if you wait 5 years from now, I think it will triple in price. And, as has also been said, I do not know of any property that has been taken for any purpose, to expand the Capitol grounds or for Capitol buildings, where a satisfactory price has not been paid for that property.

After we are finished with this matter here, it goes to the Department of Justice. And in the acquisition of all this other property, nobody complained about the price that was paid for the property. If anyone did, I have not heard anything about it, and I think my colleagues on the House Office Building Commission will agree with me.

The appraisal of this property, made by good appraisers, was something in the neighborhood of \$5 million. I thought it would be much more than that. But it is about that now. In 2 or 3 or 5 years from now it will be \$10 million or maybe \$15 million. I know that for the purpose of Capitol grounds and those things we are going to need it for, it ought to be done now.

Mr. HOLIFIELD. Mr. Chairman, will the distinguished Speaker yield?

Mr. RAYBURN. I yield.

Mr. HOLIFIELD. I want to say that I thank the Speaker for his assurance. I know it will be appreciated by the merchants who have so much at stake in this area.

Mr. RAYBURN. Every one of them, I think, will be given time to relocate, probably at a better place than where they are located now.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York [Mr. ROONEY].

Mr. ROONEY. Mr. Chairman, I know that anything I say at this point, following the beloved and distinguished Speaker of the House, will be mere surplusage. But I would like to point out in just a sentence or two the situation that existed with respect to the acquisition of the Congressional Hotel property which is now owned by the legislative branch of the Government. In 1945 that property, here at the corner of New Jersey Avenue and C Street could have been acquired for the American taxpayers at a cost of \$200,000. But the Congress sat by and saw a building erected. Then when it became necessary to purchase the property the taxpayers had

to pay \$1,800,000 and in addition will have to pay the cost of tearing the building down.

If we stand by and do nothing with regard to these two blocks, one of which fronts on Independence Avenue, right across the way from the Library of Congress, owners there will make substantial improvements and erect new buildings the costs of which will, at some future date, if we do not take this action today, have to be paid by the taxpayers of the United States. I urge defeat of the pending amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. GROSS].

(Mr. GROSS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I did not know until this afternoon that the Federal Government was in the real estate business as such. It seems to me we ought to know where we are going before we buy a piece of real estate, irrespective of price.

Let me quote from the hearings held on June 17, 1960, which was only a few days ago.

Mr. THOMAS, chairman of Appropriations Subcommittee, said this to members of the Building Commission:

The amount of money needed is in the neighborhood of \$5 million. I hope that you (referring to the Speaker) and Mr. VINSON and Mr. Stewart can give us some reasonable amount of detail, and give us a little quick overall look at the plans for the future.

'And what was the response from the distinguished Speaker of the House to that request for information as to plans?

What will be decided to be done with this ground, I do not know.

Now, as to the taking over of this property and the time element involved, I refer to page 437 of the hearings of June 17 when the Speaker said this:

We feel like everybody in that neighborhood within a year could relocate themselves.

Today we are told that property owners and residents might have 3 to 5 years in which to relocate. What is the time element? How urgent is this deal, anyway? I say to you this is no time, and this is not the way to be spending \$5 million of the taxpayers' money without a semblance of plans and without the justification that we require of others. I have heard, I do not know how true it is, that there has not been a genuine appraisal made of the property sought to be purchased, and that rather than \$5 million it will likely cost \$8 to \$10 million.

Mr. ROONEY. Mr. Chairman, will the distinguished gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. I yield.

Mr. ROONEY. I might inform the gentleman that the committee was advised that these appraisals have been made through the regular procedures of the Department of Justice.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. HOFFMAN].

(Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I will not repeat what was said before except that we have altogether too much government, more than we can afford. I will read what the witness, Mr. RAYBURN, the Speaker, said as a witness. There are only 8 pages of testimony. The Speaker was a witness. He ought to know more than anyone else about it. He has been here longer than anybody else unless it is the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. VINSON]. Here it is.

What will be decided to be done with this ground, I do not know.

Then I skip a few words. He then testified:

But we think that this ground should be purchased and those buildings should be taken off for the looks of things around here.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. I do not want to talk anymore about it. Members can get all of the Speaker's testimony out of the hearings. Two or three pages. How many freeriders can taxpayers have? How big a debt can we carry? Why borrow and spend for tomorrow when there is no present need?

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Chairman, in view of the statement of the Speaker, I yield back my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS].

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I feel compelled to make this statement. We appropriated this year \$265,000 for rental of urgently needed space for the Library of Congress. You know you have to have an addition to the Library of Congress. Do you want to put it here on the Capitol grounds or do you want to put it 4 or 5 miles away from the other buildings of the Library of Congress? If I could guess with any degree of accuracy where it will be put, I would say it would be right here.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. THOMAS. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. I wonder if anybody knows where this addition to the Library of Congress Building is going to be located.

Mr. THOMAS. I could not say yes or no about it, but I have a pretty good guess. If we are going to buy this property we must buy it now. In half a dozen years from now we will be paying half a million dollars a year in rent. We can pay for a building and have the title to it.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. THOMAS. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. JENSEN. I rise to support the gentleman from Texas, our good chairman, Mr. THOMAS. After all is said and done, this is a business matter that we must consider on a business principle.

We know that sooner or later we are going to need that property. This is the American people's Capital. They are proud of it. I must say they cannot be very proud of the appearance of that block. In fact, I have had people say to me, "How does it come that we have such terrible looking buildings on this beautiful Capitol Hill?" I am sure that if the American people would take a vote on this proposition it would be overwhelmingly in favor of buying that property.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONAS]. The amendment was rejected.

The Clerk read as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Bureau of the Public Debt

Administering the Public Debt

Not to exceed \$375,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation for "Administering the public debt", fiscal year 1960, shall remain available during the current fiscal year for expenses of advance refunding of the public debt.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I make a point of order against the language on page 10, beginning with line 22 and extending through line 2, on page 11, as being in violation of Rule 21, Clause V, in that it provides for reappropriation on an appropriation bill.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, may I respectfully request our friend not to press his point of order. Our Secretary of the Treasury, our beloved Bob Anderson, is one of the fine, careful and responsible officers of our Government. He says, "I am not sure we are going to need this money, but let us keep it here and if we do not need it, we will not spend it." Your point of order is good—it is a violation of that particular rule. Will the gentleman reconsider? If Secretary Anderson does not need that money, I am just positive he would not spend a nickel of it. Would my distinguished friend reconsider?

Mr. GROSS. No, I will not reconsider.

Mr. Chairman, I insist on the point of order.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, the point of order is good.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair sustains the point of order.

The Clerk concluded the reading of the bill.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, by direction of the committee, I have two committee amendments—one is to pay the widow of our late and beloved colleague, Congressman Elliott, the \$22,500 and the other amendment is a little amendment which does not involve any money, but involves some bookkeeping in the House of Representatives. It makes some of next year's funds available right now. It seems they need the money now.

The Clerk read as follows:

Committee amendment offered by Mr. THOMAS: On page 10, after line 6, insert "House of Representatives for payment to Rachel P. Elliott, widow of Douglas H. Elliott, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, \$22,500."

The amendment was agreed to.

The Clerk read as follows:

Committee amendment offered by Mr. THOMAS: On page 10, after line 6, insert "Contingent expenses of the House special and select committees of the amount made available under this heading in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1961, such amount as may be necessary may be transferred to the appropriation under such heading for the fiscal year 1960."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise and report the bill back to the House, with sundry amendments, with the recommendation that the amendments be agreed to and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose, and the Speaker having resumed the Chair, the gentleman from Rhode Island [Mr. FORAND], Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 12740) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, had directed him to report the bill back to the House with sundry amendments, with the recommendation that the amendments be agreed to, and that the bill, as amended, be passed.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the bill, and all amendments thereto, to final passage.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment? If not, the Chair will put them en gross.

The question is on agreeing to the amendments.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read a third time.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. BALDWIN. I am, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman qualifies. The Clerk will report the motion. The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. BALDWIN moves to recommit the bill H.R. 12740 to the Committee on Appropriations, with instructions to report the bill back forthwith, with the following amendment: "On page 10, strike the words from lines 6 to 13, inclusive."

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced the yeas to have it.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that there is no quorum present, and I make the point of order that there is no quorum present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently no quorum is present.

The Doorkeeper will close the doors, the Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 141, nays 252, answered "present" 3, not voting 35, as follows:

[Roll No. 148]

YEAS—141

Abbott	Fino	Murray
Abernethy	Flynn	Nelsen
Adair	Flynt	Norblad
Alexander	Ford	O'Konski
Alger	Glenn	Osmers
Allen	Goodell	Ostertag
Andersen,	Gross	Pelly
Minn.	Gubser	Pillion
Arends	Halpern	Pirnie
Ashmore	Hargis	Poff
Baldwin	Harmon	Quie
Bass, N.H.	Henderson	Ray
Bates	Herlong	Rees, Kans.
Becker	Hiestand	Rhodes, Ariz.
Belcher	Hoever	Riehlman
Bentley	Hoffman, Ill.	Robison
Berry	Hoffman, Mich.	St. George
Betts	Holt	Saylor
Bosch	Hosmer	Schenck
Bray	Jackson	Scherer
Broomfield	Johansen	Short
Brown, Ohio	Jonas	Siler
Budge	Judd	Simpson
Byrnes, Wis.	Kearns	Slack
Cahill	Kelth	Smith, Calif.
Canfield	Kilburn	Smith, Kans.
Cederberg	King, Utah	Smith, Va.
Chenoweth	Kitchin	Springer
Chlperfield	Knox	Stratton
Church	Kyl	Taber
Collier	Lafore	Teague, Calif.
Colmer	Lalrd	Thomson, Wyo.
Conte	Langen	Tollefson
Cramer	Lankford	Utt
Cunningham	Latta	Van Pelt
Curtin	Lennon	Van Zandt
Curtis, Mass.	Libonati	Wallhauser
Curtis, Mo.	Lindsay	Wels
Dague	Lipscomb	Westland
Davis, Ga.	McDonough	Wharton
Derounian	McIntire	Whitten
Derwinski	McMillan	Widnall
Devine	Mailliard	Wier
Dixon	Martin	Williams
Dorn, N.Y.	May	Winstead
Dorn, S.C.	Minshall	Younger
Dowdy	Mitchell	
Dwyer	Moore	

NAYS—252

Addonizio	Breeding	Denton
Albert	Brewster	Diggs
Anderson,	Brock	Dingell
Mont.	Brooks, La.	Donohue
Andrews	Brooks, Tex.	Dooley
Ashley	Brown, Ga.	Doyle
Aspinall	Brown, Mo.	Dulski
Avery	Broyhill	Elliott
Ayers	Burke, Ky.	Everett
Baker	Burke, Mass.	Evins
Baring	Burleson	Fallon
Barr	Byrne, Pa.	Farbstein
Barrett	Cannon	Fascell
Barry	Carnahan	Felghan
Bass, Tenn.	Casey	Fenton
Baumhart	Chamberlain	Flsher
Beckworth	Chelf	Flood
Bennett, Fla.	Clark	Fogarty
Bennett, Mich.	Coad	Foley
Blatnik	Coffin	Forand
Blich	Cohelan	Forrester
Boggs	Cook	Fountain
Boland	Cooley	Friedel
Bolling	Corbett	Fulton
Bolton	Daddario	Gallagher
Bonner	Daniels	Garmatz
Bow	Davis, Tenn.	Gary
Bowles	Dawson	Gathings
Boykin	Delaney	Gavin
Brademas	Dent	George

Gialmo	McGinley	Rivers, Alaska
Gilbert	McGovern	Rivers, S. C.
Granahan	Macdonald	Roberts
Grant	Machrowicz	Rodino
Gray	Mack	Rogers, Colo.
Green, Oreg.	Madden	Rogers, Fla.
Green, Pa.	Mahon	Rogers, Mass.
Griffin	Marshall	Rogers, Tex.
Griffiths	Matthews	Rooney
Hagen	Meador	Roosevelt
Haley	Meyer	Rostenkowski
Hardy	Michel	Roush
Harris	Miller, Clem	Rutherford
Harrison	Miller,	Santangelo
Hays	George, P.	Saund
Hébert	Milliken	Schneebell
Hechler	Mills	Schwengel
Hemphill	Moeller	Scott
Hogan	Monagan	Selden
Holland	Montoya	Shelley
Holtzman	Moorhead	Sheppard
Horan	Morgan	Shipley
Huddleston	Morris, N. Mex.	Sikes
Hull	Moss	Sisk
Ikard	Moulder	Smith, Iowa
Inouye	Murphy	Smith, Miss.
Irwin	Natcher	Staggers
Jarman	Nix	Stubblefield
Jennings	Norrell	Sullivan
Jensen	O'Brien, Ill.	Teague, Tex.
Johnson, Calif.	O'Brien, N.Y.	Teller
Johnson, Colo.	O'Hara, Ill.	Thomas
Johnson, Md.	O'Hara, Mich.	Thompson, N.J.
Johnson, Wis.	O'Neill	Thompson, Tex.
Jones, Ala.	Oliver	Thornberry
Jones, Mo.	Passman	Toll
Karsten	Patman	Trimble
Karsh	Perkins	Ullman
Kasem	Pfost	Vanik
Kastenmeier	Philbin	Vinson
Kilday	Pilcher	Walter
Kilgore	Poage	Wampler
Kling, Calif.	Porter	Watts
Kirwan	Powell	Weaver
Kluczynski	Preston	Whitener
Kowalski	Price	Willis
Landrum	Prokop	Wilson
Lane	Pucinski	Withrow
Lesinski	Qulgley	Wolf
Levering	Rabaut	Wright
Loser	Rains	Yates
McCormack	Randall	Young
McCulloch	Reuss	Zablocki
McDowell	Rhodes, Pa.	Zelenko
McFall	Riley	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—3

Frelinghuysen	Holifield	Reece, Tenn.
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NOT VOTING—35

Alford	Halleck	Morris, Okla.
Anfuso	Healey	Morrison
Auchincloss	Hess	Multer
Bailey	Kee	Mumma
Barden	Kelly	Spence
Buckley	Keogh	Steed
Burdick	McSweeney	Taylor
Celler	Magnuson	Thompson, La.
Downing	Mason	Tuck
Durham	Marrow	Udall
Edmondson	Metcalfe	Wainwright
Frazier	Miller, N.Y.	

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

Mr. Frelinghuysen for, with Mr. Wainwright against.

Until further notice:

Mr. Frazier with Mr. Halleck.
Mr. Burdick with Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Alford with Mr. Mason.
Mr. Multer with Mr. Mumma.
Mr. Healey with Mr. Marrow.
Mr. Celler with Mr. Miller of New York.
Mr. Durham with Mr. Hess.
Mr. Morrison with Mr. Auchincloss.

Mr. MITCHELL changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I have a live pair with the gentleman from New York [Mr. WAINWRIGHT]. Had he been present he would have voted "nay." I voted "yea." I withdraw my vote and vote "present."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The doors were opened.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMPARATIVE STATUS OF APPROPRIATION BILLS AND BUDGET ESTIMATES, 86TH CONGRESS, 2D SESSION

(Mr. CANNON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD, and include a tabulation.)

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, with the passage today of H.R. 12740, the customary closing supplemental bill, the Committee on Appropriations has reported and the House has initially processed all of the 18 appropriation measures contemplated for the session. The Senate has passed 13 of those bills, and on eight of them congressional action has been completed.

The Senate has yet to report and pass five bills. And five bills are in conference.

The House has reduced the budget estimates of appropriations in the 18 bills by \$2,290,340,908.

The Senate, in the 13 bills it has thus far passed, has exceeded the budget estimates by \$1,479,744,108; and it has exceeded the House in those 13 bills by \$2,718,225,962.

In the eight bills finally disposed of, the Congress has cut the budget estimates of appropriations by \$331,892,800.

In the five bills pending in conference, the Senate has exceeded the budget estimates by \$1,683,981,775, and has exceeded the House totals for those bills by \$1,786,579,450.

For the information of the Members and others, I include a tabulation showing the several amounts for the individual bills:

Table of appropriation bills, 86th Cong., 2d sess., as of June 23, 1960

[Does not include any "back door" appropriation bills]

Title	House			
	Budget estimates to House	Amount as reported	Amount as passed	House action compared with budget estimates
1960 APPROPRIATIONS				
NASA supplemental	\$23,000,000	\$23,000,000	\$23,000,000	
2d supplemental	1,008,398,264	229,175,864	237,505,864	-\$770,892,400
Labor Supplemental	8,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	-2,000,000
1961 APPROPRIATIONS				
District of Columbia	(242,403,000)	(237,118,276)	(237,118,276)	(-5,284,724)
Loan authorization	(18,700,000)	(18,700,000)	(18,700,000)	
Federal payment	34,533,000	27,533,000	27,533,000	-7,000,000

Table of appropriation bills, 86th Cong., 2d sess., as of June 23, 1960—Continued

[Does not include any "back door" appropriation bills]

Title	House			
	Budget estimates to House	Amount as reported	Amount as passed	House action compared with budget estimates
Commerce.....	\$799,615,000	\$760,522,235	\$760,522,235	—\$39,092,765
Interior.....	550,330,300	543,375,600	543,375,600	—6,954,700
Treasury-Post Office.....	4,897,853,000	4,795,414,000	4,795,414,000	—102,439,000
General government.....	14,302,500	13,787,500	13,787,500	—515,000
Labor-HEW.....	4,000,083,981	4,184,022,731	4,184,022,731	+183,938,750
State-Justice-Judiciary.....	713,803,755	676,579,807	676,504,807	—37,238,948
Independent offices.....	8,416,897,000	8,146,167,400	8,182,067,400	—234,829,600
Defense.....	39,335,000,000	39,337,867,000	39,337,867,000	+2,867,000
Agriculture.....	4,135,263,190	3,964,781,500	3,927,943,500	—197,319,690
Loan authorizations.....	(367,000,000)	(557,000,000)	(557,000,000)	(+190,000,000)
Military construction.....	1,188,000,000	885,168,000	876,145,000	—311,855,000
Legislative.....	104,072,020	100,317,660	100,317,660	—3,754,360
Public works.....	4,001,016,180	3,914,798,985	3,914,798,985	—86,217,195
Mutual security.....	4,181,704,000	3,589,750,000	3,589,750,000	—591,954,000
Supplemental.....	134,822,200	49,215,700	49,738,200	—85,084,000
Total, 1961.....	72,507,296,126	70,789,301,118	70,989,847,618	—1,517,448,508
Total, all bills.....	73,516,694,390	71,047,476,952	71,256,353,482	—2,290,340,908
Total, loan authorizations.....	(385,700,000)	(575,700,000)	(575,700,000)	(+190,000,000)

NOTE.—Indefinite appropriations are included in this table.

[Does not include any "back door" appropriation bills]

Title	Senate					Final action— Amount as approved	Increase or decrease com- pared to budget estimates to date
	Budget estimates to Senate	Amount as reported	Amount as passed	Senate action compared with—			
				Budget estimates	House action		
1960 APPROPRIATIONS							
NASA supplemental.....	\$23,079,000	\$23,079,000	\$23,079,000		+\$79,000	\$23,079,000	
2d supplemental.....	1,018,504,888	979,908,103	997,491,103	—\$23,013,785	+757,985,239	955,370,003	—\$63,134,885
Labor supplemental.....	8,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	—2,000,000		6,000,000	—2,000,000
1961 APPROPRIATIONS							
District of Columbia.....	(242,403,000)	(240,089,152)	(240,089,152)	(—2,313,848)	(+2,970,876)	(239,470,433)	(—2,932,567)
Loan authorization.....	(18,700,000)	(20,100,000)	(20,100,000)	(+1,400,000)	(+1,400,000)	(20,100,000)	(+1,400,000)
Federal payment.....	34,533,000	28,533,000	28,533,000	—6,000,000	+1,000,000	27,533,000	—7,000,000
Commerce.....	799,615,000	738,388,300	738,388,390	—61,226,700	—22,133,935	729,624,375	—69,990,625
Interior.....	550,330,300	586,250,500	559,212,625	+38,882,325	—45,837,025	557,667,600	+7,337,300
Treasury-Post Office.....	4,897,853,000	4,877,014,000	4,877,014,000	—20,839,000	+81,600,000	4,841,914,000	—55,939,000
General government.....	14,627,500	14,397,500	14,552,500	—55,000	+785,000		
Labor-HEW.....	4,020,221,981	4,484,088,931	4,485,788,931	+465,566,950	+301,766,200		
State-Justice-Judiciary.....							
Independent offices.....	8,417,397,000	8,414,412,900	8,459,412,900	+42,015,900	+277,345,500		
Defense.....	39,335,000,000	40,384,897,000	40,514,997,000	+1,179,997,000	+1,177,130,000		
Agriculture.....	4,135,263,190	4,000,222,683	4,005,222,683	—130,040,507	+67,279,183	3,994,007,600	—141,165,590
Loan authorizations.....	(367,000,000)	(577,000,000)	(577,000,000)	(+210,000,000)	(+20,000,000)	(577,000,000)	(+210,000,000)
Military construction.....							
Legislative.....	133,413,885	129,719,510	129,870,410	—3,543,075	+29,552,750		
Public works.....							
Mutual security.....							
Supplemental.....							
Total, 1961.....	62,328,254,456	63,657,933,324	63,843,012,349	+1,504,757,893	+1,960,161,723	10,150,836,575	—266,767,915
Total, all bills.....	63,387,838,344	64,666,920,427	64,867,582,452	+1,479,744,108	+2,718,225,962	11,135,285,578	—331,892,800
Total, loan authorizations.....	(385,700,000)	(597,100,000)	(597,100,000)	(+211,400,000)	(+21,400,000)	(597,100,000)	(+211,400,000)

APPROPRIATIONS, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND SUNDRY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, 1961

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 11389) making appropriations for the Executive Office of the President and sundry general Government agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, with amendments of the Senate thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. ANDREWS]? (After a pause.) The Chair hears none and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. ANDREWS, SHEPPARD, CANNON, FENTON, and TABER.

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to extend their remarks on the bill (H.R. 12740) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

COMMUNICATIONS ACT AMENDMENTS, 1960

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up the resolution (H. Res. 563) providing for the consideration of S. 1898, a bill to amend the Communications Act of

1934 with respect to the procedure in obtaining a license and for rehearings under such act.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (S. 1898) to amend the Communications Act of 1934 with respect to the procedure in obtaining a license and for rehearings under such Act. After general debate, which shall be confined to the bill, and shall continue not to exceed three hours, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, the bill shall be read for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider without the intervention of any point of order the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Com-

86TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12740

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 24, 1960

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply sup-
5 plemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the
6 "Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1961") for the fiscal year
7 ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, namely:

1 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

2 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

3 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

4 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
5 for "Research", \$1,500,000.

6 For construction of an Entomology Laboratory, \$500,-
7 000.

8 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

9 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

10 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

11 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
12 \$150,000.

13 COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

14 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

15 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
16 \$90,000: *Provided*, That appropriations granted under this
17 head for the fiscal year 1961, shall be available for additional
18 duty compensation to members of crews of vessels and to em-
19 ployees of other agencies as authorized by section 1 of the
20 Act of March 28, 1960 (74 Stat. 11).

21 WEATHER BUREAU

22 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

23 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
24 \$185,000: *Provided*, That appropriations granted under
25 this head for the fiscal year 1961, shall be available for com-

1 pensation to employees conducting meteorological investiga-
2 tions in the Arctic region and to employees of other agencies
3 as authorized by the Act of March 28, 1960 (74 Stat. 11).

4 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

5 FEDERAL FUNDS

6 FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION AND LOANS TO THE METRO- 7 POLITAN AREA SANITARY SEWAGE WORKS FUND

8 For payment of the Federal contribution to the Metro-
9 politan area sanitary sewage works fund of the District of
10 Columbia, \$2,700,000, and for loans to be advanced and
11 credited to said fund upon request of the Commissioners,
12 \$22,500,000, both amounts to remain available until ex-
13 pended.

14 DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

15 For an additional amount for "Department of General
16 Administration", \$23,550.

17 COURTS

18 For an additional amount for "Courts", \$11,700.

19 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

20 For an additional amount for "Department of Public
21 Welfare", \$18,650.

22 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

23 For an additional amount for "Department of Buildings
24 and Grounds", \$20,000.

1 PERSONAL SERVICES, WAGE-SCALE EMPLOYEES

2 For pay increases and related retirement cost for wage-
3 scale employees, to be transferred by the Commissioners of
4 the District of Columbia to the appropriations for the fiscal
5 year 1961 from which said employees are properly payable,
6 \$600,000, of which \$51,000 shall be payable from the high-
7 way fund, \$89,000 from the water fund, and \$57,400 from
8 the sanitary sewage works fund.

9 CAPITAL OUTLAY

10 DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE

11 For an additional amount for "District debt service",
12 for reimbursement to the United States of funds loaned in
13 compliance with the Act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 896),
14 as amended, and the Act of July 2, 1954 (68 Stat. 443),
15 \$545,000.

16 CAPITAL OUTLAY, DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND

17 TRAFFIC

18 For an additional amount for "Capital outlay, Depart-
19 ment of Highways and Traffic", for construction projects
20 as authorized by the Act of May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 110),
21 and the Act of June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183), to remain
22 available until expended, \$90,000, payable from the highway
23 fund.

POTOMAC INTERCEPTOR SEWER LINE

For necessary expenses of plans, specifications, acquisitions of rights of way, construction, and operation of a sanitary interceptor and trunk sewer line, to extend from the District of Columbia system to the Dulles International Airport, to remain available until expended, \$25,200,000, to be payable from the "Metropolitan area sanitary sewage works fund": *Provided*, That the general provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1961, shall apply to this appropriation.

MISCELLANEOUS

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provision of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160; 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$24,544.

AUDITED CLAIMS

For an additional amount for the payment of claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or credited to the general or special funds of the District of Columbia as provided by law (D.C. Code,

1 title 47, sec. 130a), being for the service of the fiscal year
2 1958-59 and prior fiscal years, as set forth in House Docu-
3 ment Numbered 403 (Eighty-sixth Congress), \$83,379,
4 together with such further sums as may be necessary to pay
5 the interest on audited claims for refunds at not exceeding
6 4 per centum per annum as provided by law (Act of July
7 10, 1952, 66 Stat. 546, sec. 14d).

8 DIVISION OF EXPENSES

9 The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of
10 Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be
11 paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as
12 defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for
13 the fiscal years involved.

14 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND
15 WELFARE

16 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

17 GRANTS FOR WASTE TREATMENT WORKS CONSTRUCTION

18 For an additional amount for "Grants for waste treat-
19 ment works construction", fiscal years 1959-1960, \$1,816,-
20 000, to remain available until five days after the approval
21 of this Act.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
\$26,700.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1960, for "Annual contributions", \$9,000,000, and in addition \$3,000,000 to be derived from funds collected as fixed fees from local public housing authorities as required by law: *Provided*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for the payment of contributions with respect to any local public agency expenditures which are not consistent with economical operating policies as required by law.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

TRIBAL FUNDS

For an additional amount for "Tribal funds", \$500,000,
to be derived from the funds to the credit of the Indians of

1 California now on deposit in the Treasury (which funds
2 are also known as the California Indians judgment fund),
3 for payment of expenses, other than attorneys' fees, hereafter
4 incurred by attorneys in prosecuting claims in Dockets
5 Numbered 31 and 37, before the Indian Claims Commission,
6 on behalf of the Indians of California (as defined in and
7 enrolled under the Act of May 18, 1928, 45 Stat. 602, as
8 amended), under contracts approved by the Secretary of the
9 Interior: *Provided*, That expenditures from this fund shall
10 be made only upon proper vouchers approved by the Secre-
11 tary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That if the judgment
12 recovered under Dockets Numbered 31 and 37 is distributed
13 on any basis other than the roll prepared pursuant to the
14 Act of May 18, 1928, as amended, the California Indians
15 judgment fund shall first be reimbursed by the amount of
16 the expenditures under this provision.

17 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

18 CONSTRUCTION

19 For an additional amount for "Construction", \$2,953,-
20 000, to remain available until expended, which shall be
21 available toward further construction of the Jefferson Na-
22 tional Expansion Memorial at a total cost to the United
23 States of not to exceed \$17,250,000.

1 OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

2 TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

3 For an additional amount for "Trust Territory of the
4 Pacific Islands", \$400,000.

5 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

6 FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

7 SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

8 For an additional amount for "Support of United States
9 prisoners", fiscal year 1960, \$200,000.

10 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

11 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

12 For payment to Rachel P. Elliott, widow of Douglas
13 H. Elliott, late a Representative from the State of Penn-
14 sylvania, \$22,500.

15 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

16 SPECIAL AND SELECT COMMITTEES

17 Of the amount made available under this heading in the
18 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1961, such amount
19 as may be necessary may be transferred to the appropriation
20 under such heading for the fiscal year 1960.

21 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

22 For an amount, additional to amounts heretofore appro-
23 priated, for acquisition of property for additions to the United

1 States Capitol Grounds pursuant to section 1202 of Public
2 Law 24, Eighty-fourth Congress, approved April 22, 1955,
3 as approved by the House Office Building Commission,
4 \$5,000,000.

5 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

6 INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

7 INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION,

8 UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

9 CONSTRUCTION

10 For an additional amount for "Construction", \$225,000,
11 to remain available until expended.

12 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

13 BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

14 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

15 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
16 \$720,000.

17 BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

18 EMERGENCY REPAIRS TO THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING

19 AND PRINTING ANNEX BUILDING

20 For necessary expenses in connection with repairing the
21 exterior stonework on the Bureau of Engraving and Print-
22 ing Annex Building, \$1,250,000, to remain available until
23 expended.

1 BUREAU OF THE MINT

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
 4 \$500,000.

Passed the House of Representatives June 23, 1960.

Attest: RALPH R. ROBERTS,
Clerk.

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the
fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for
other purposes.

JUNE 24, 1960

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Appropriations

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

Issued June 30, 1960
For actions of June 29, 1960
86th-2d, No. 121

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HIGHLIGHTS: House Rules Committee cleared sugar bill. House passed bill to extend Mexican farm labor program. Rep. Cannon urged enactment of farm bill. Rep. Cooley summarized provisions of sugar bill. Senate passed road authorization bill, including forest roads. Senate committee reported nomination of Carl J. Stephens to be USDA General Counsel. Senate received supplemental appropriation estimate for poultry inspection. Senate committee reported State-Justice appropriation bill. House received conference report on general Government matters appropriation bill.

SENATE

1. **ROADS; FORESTRY.** By a vote of 80 to 0, passed with amendments H. R. 10495, the highway authorization bill, which authorizes \$33,000,000 for forest highways for each of the fiscal years 1962 and 1963, and \$35,000,000 and \$40,000,000 for the fiscal years 1962 and 1963, respectively, for forest development roads and trails (pp. 13858-75). Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Russell to authorize an additional \$500,000 for construction of road on forest land in Ga. (pp. 13863-4). Conferencees were appointed (p. 13875). The report of the Public Works Committee on this bill includes the following statements:

"The committee has approved an increase in the annual authorization for forest development roads and trails as proposed in H. R. 10495. This will measurably advance the program for the national forests. It considered but did not adopt an amendment which would establish authority for the Forest Service in the Department of Agriculture to develop a complete system of forest roads. Action was deferred in order that the committee may continue to explore this subject. ***

"The committee will conduct further studies, and, among other questions, will consider the request of the Secretary of Agriculture to condition the right to cross national forest lands by private parties upon receiving from these private parties necessary rights to move national forest products across their lands. It will also review the adequacy of present law as it relates to the construction and maintenance of forest roads by timber purchasers, including the request of the Secretary of Agriculture for a system of fees and deposits in lieu of requiring that purchasers and users perform maintenance work. Public notice of hearings will be given so that interested parties may present testimony. These studies will be coordinated with other Senate committees. The committee also recommends that the Department of Agriculture continue, as in the recent past, to present to the Committee on Appropriations for the fiscal years 1962 and 1963 requests for such additional funds as may be needed to purchase or condemn roads. Their requests should include a history of past negotiations, their results, and the losses in revenues and other values caused by inability to apply the principles of multiple use and sustained yield to these national forest areas. Condemnation of rights-of-way for roads should be vigorously utilized."

2. ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS; GREAT PLAINS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 3533, to provide that the protection of cropland acreage and of diverted acreage used in determining acreage allotments and marketing quotas, that is provided by law under the Great Plains Conservation Program during the life of the contract, would be extended after termination of the contract for an additional period equal to the period of the contract (S. Rept. 1773). p. 13774
3. LANDS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported S. 3247, with amendment, to authorize the sale of a tract of forest land to the city of Keosauqua, Iowa (S. Rept. 1769), and S. 3759, with amendment, to authorize an exchange of lands between ARS and Auburn University, Ala. (S. Rept. 1772). p. 13774
4. SURPLUS COMMODITIES. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendment S. 3146, to authorize CCC to donate dairy products and other agricultural commodities for use in home economics courses (S. Rept. 1771). p. 13774
5. NOMINATIONS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported the nomination of Carl J. Stephens to be General Counsel of this Department. p. 13774
6. PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendment this bill, H. R. 12326 (S. Rept. 1768). p. 13774
7. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President a supplemental estimate for the fiscal year 1961 (S. Doc. 111); to Appropriations Committee (p. 13774). This document includes \$1,350,000 for the Agricultural Marketing Service to permit inspection of poultry-food products in processing plants during fiscal year 1961. Also includes \$1,000,000 for administrative expenses, overseas surplus agricultural commodity donations under special foreign currency programs - funds appropriated to the President.

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

Issued July 8, 1960
86th-2d, No. 125A

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SENATE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. The President's supplemental estimate for the fiscal year 1961, transmitted June 29 (see Digest 121), included, in addition to \$1,350,000 for inspection of poultry-food products in processing plants, the following items: \$1,000,000 for the President for the purchase of foreign currencies accrued under Sec. 104(f) of Public Law 480 to cover the administrative costs of planning and auditing the program of donation of surplus U. S. agricultural commodities carried on by private voluntary relief agencies and inter-governmental organizations, with a proviso that the appropriation shall be used to purchase only currencies which the Treasury Department shall determine to be excess to the normal requirements of the U. S.; and \$30,000,000 for the Bureau of Public Roads for payment of obligations incurred in the construction of forest highways. The item of \$1,350,000 for poultry-food products inspection was included in the supplemental appropriation bill for 1961, H. R. 12740, which has cleared both Houses and has been sent to the President for action.

PRINTED HEARINGS RECEIVED BY THIS OFFICE

2. APPROPRIATIONS. H. R. 11666, Departments of State, Justice, the Judiciary, and related agencies for 1961. S. Appropriations Committee.
H. R. 12326, public works appropriations for 1961, Parts 1 and 2; civil functions, Department of the Army; Bureau of Reclamation and Department of the Interior power marketing agencies; and Atomic Energy Commission and TVA. S. Appropriations Committee.
3. NATIONAL SECURITY. Organizing for national security, Part 2: Science technology, and the policy process; and Part 3: mobilizing talent for Government service. S. Government Operations Committee.
4. FRUITS AND NUTS. H. R. 998, 1010, 1018, 1019, 1062, 3072, and 9880, import restrictions under Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended. H. Agriculture Committee.

5. MILK; PRICE SUPPORTS. H. R. 12030, etc., appropriations for special milk program for children; and H. R. 527, etc., price support on milk and butterfat. H. Agriculture Committee.
6. PERSONNEL. H. R. 543, to provide a formula for guaranteeing a minimum increase when an employee is promoted from one grade to another. H. Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
S. 2575, health benefits program for certain retired Government employees. H. Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

7. PROPERTY; EXTENSION WORK. S. 1018, to authorize the donation of surplus property to certain agencies engaged in cooperative agricultural extension work. Approved July 5, 1960 (Public Law 86-570, 86th Congress).
8. TRAVEL COSTS. S. 3485, to amend section 7 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, as amended, to provide for the payment of travel and transportation cost for persons selected for appointment to certain positions in the United States. Approved July 5, 1960 (Public Law 86-587, 86th Congress).
9. COTTON. H. R. 11646, to amend the Act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton, as amended, by defining certain offenses in connection with the sampling of cotton for classification and providing a penalty provision. Approved July 5, 1960 (Public Law 86-588, 86th Congress).
10. SUGAR. H. R. 12311, to amend and extend the Sugar Act (for provisions of the bill see Digest No. 125). Approved July 6, 1960 (Public Law 86-592, 86th Congress).
11. LANDS. H. R. 9142, to provide for payment for lands heretofore conveyed to the United States as a basis for lieu selections from the public. Approved July 6, 1960 (Public Law 86-596).

BILL VETOED BY THE PRESIDENT

12. ALASKA RAILROADS. S. 1508, to provide for economic regulation of the Alaska Railroad under the Interstate Commerce Act. Vetoed July 6, 1960.

86TH CONGRESS }
2d Session }

SENATE

{ DOCUMENT
No. 111 }

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR LEGIS-
LATIVE BRANCH, EXECUTIVE BRANCH, AND DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

PROPOSALS INVOLVING NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY IN THE
AMOUNT OF \$19,207,340 AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS IN THE
AMOUNT OF \$33,072,600 FOR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS AND
AGENCIES

JUNE 29, 1960.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be
printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, June 29, 1960.

The PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress proposals involving new obligational authority in the amount of \$19,207,340 and other authorizations in the amount of \$33,072,600 for various departments and agencies.

The details of these proposals, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the attached letter from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, with whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., June 24, 1960.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration proposed supplemental appropriations and other authorizations, as follows:

	New obligational authority	Other authorizations
Legislative branch:		
1960.....	\$205,640	
1961.....	250,000	
Executive branch: 1961.....	18,751,700	\$33,000,000
District of Columbia: 1961.....		72,600
Total.....	19,207,340	33,072,600

Of the total new obligational authority for the executive branch, \$12,352,000 is for the Bureau of Reclamation for loans to construct two small irrigation projects, for the temporary purchase of electric power, and for an emergency fund. An additional \$2,200,000 is for replacement of unsafe structures at Haskell Indian Institute; \$1 million is for the recently authorized payment of subsidies for construction of fishing vessels in U.S. shipyards; and \$1,350,000 is to provide inspection at poultry-food products processing plants by the Department of Agriculture. The remaining \$1,849,700 is for a number of smaller requirements.

The \$33 million shown under other authorizations is for the liquidation of obligations incurred under previously granted contract authority for highways across the national forests and public lands.

Drafts of suggested language for these appropriations and the detail of the various proposals are set forth in the attachment to this letter.

The proposed appropriations and authorizations will not increase total new obligational authority nor expenditures above the estimates shown in the 1961 budget. These amounts are more than covered by the allowance for contingencies.

The estimates submitted for the legislative branch and the District of Columbia have been included without revision and I make no observation regarding their necessity. The items submitted for the executive branch have been carefully reviewed and I recommend the transmission of these proposals to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

MAURICE H. STANS,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED SUBMISSION OF PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Senate: Contingent expenses of the Senate:	
Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 1961-----	\$250, 000
Miscellaneous items (1960)-----	205, 640

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

Special foreign currency programs: Administrative expenses, overseas surplus agricultural commodity donations-----	1, 000, 000
--	-------------

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service: Marketing research and service---	1, 350, 000
---	-------------

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

General administration:	
Great Lakes pilotage administration-----	140, 000
West Virginia Centennial Celebration-----	15, 000
Bureau of Public Roads:	
Forest highways (liquidation of contract authorization)-----	30, 000, 000
Public lands highways (liquidation of contract authorization)---	3, 000, 000

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

The Panama Canal: Canal Zone Government:	
Operating expenses-----	160, 500
Capital outlay-----	134, 200

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs: Construction-----	2, 200, 000
Bureau of Reclamation:	
Operation and maintenance-----	2, 200, 000
Loan program-----	9, 652, 000
Emergency fund-----	500, 000
Fish and Wildlife Service:	
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife: Construction-----	100, 000
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries:	
Management and investigations of resources-----	300, 000
Construction of fishing vessels-----	1, 000, 000

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(District of Columbia funds)

Operating expenses: Department of Occupations and Professions--	<u>(72, 600)</u>
---	------------------

Totals:

Federal funds:

New obligational authority:

1960-----	205, 640
1961-----	19, 001, 700
Liquidation of contract authorizations: 1961-----	33, 000, 000
District of Columbia funds: 1961-----	72, 600

DETAIL OF PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1961, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, namely:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 1961

For salaries and expenses of conducting the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice President of the United States, January 20, 1961, in accordance with such program as may be adopted by the Joint Committee authorized by concurrent resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, \$250,000.

Miscellaneous Items

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1960, for "Miscellaneous items", \$205,640.

As provided by statute, these proposed supplemental appropriations for the legislative branch are submitted without change.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAMS

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, OVERSEAS SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY DONATIONS

For purchase of foreign currencies which accrue under section 104(f) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, for the purpose of administering section 302 of the Act as it relates to donations of surplus agricultural commodities to nonprofit voluntary agencies and intergovernmental organizations for use in assistance to needy persons outside the United States, \$1,000,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be used to purchase only currencies which the Treasury Department shall determine to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States.

This sum is requested to cover the administrative costs of planning and auditing the program of donation of surplus U.S. agricultural commodities carried on by private voluntary relief agencies and intergovernmental organizations. This program distributes almost 2 billion pounds of commodities annually to needy children and families in underprivileged areas throughout the world. The funds requested are considered necessary for adequate program planning and control.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING RESEARCH AND SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Marketing research and service", for Marketing services, \$1,350,000.

This additional amount is to provide inspection at poultry-food products processing plants as required by the Poultry Products Inspection Act. Through June 30, 1960, such plants are exempt from mandatory inspection under section 15(a)(3) of the Poultry Products Inspection Act. The Congress has declined to enact legislation proposed by the administration to continue this exemption beyond June 30, 1960.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

GREAT LAKES PILOTAGE ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Great Lakes Pilotage Act of 1960, including not to exceed \$500 for official representation allowances, to be expended upon the approval of the Secretary; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates for individuals not to exceed \$75 per day; \$140,000.

These funds are necessary to provide the Department with staff and other resources to carry out the provisions of the Great Lakes Pilotage Act of 1960. This legislation would provide for the establishment of a system of mandatory pilotage in portions of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River. The Secretary of Commerce would have specific responsibilities for the establishment, supervision, and regulation of pilotage services and rates. It is necessary that work begin as soon as possible if pilotage services are to be available for the next navigation season. This appropriation would become effective upon enactment into law of S. 3019 which has passed both Houses of Congress.

WEST VIRGINIA CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of June 11, 1960 (74 Stat. 204), \$15,000, to remain available until expended.

This proposed appropriation is to provide funds to carry out the provisions of Public Law 86-508, approved June 11, 1960, with respect to Federal Government participation in the 1963 West Virginia Centennial Celebration.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

FOREST HIGHWAYS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 204, pursuant to contract authorization granted by title 23, United States Code, section 203, to remain available until expended, \$30,000,000, which sum is composed of \$29,250,000, the remainder of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1960, and \$750,000, a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1961: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental, purchase, construction, or alteration of buildings and sites necessary for the storage and repair of equipment and supplies used for road construction and maintenance but the total cost of any such item under this authorization shall not exceed \$15,000.

PUBLIC LANDS HIGHWAYS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 209, pursuant to the contract authorization granted by title 23, United States Code, section 203, to remain available until expended, \$3,000,000, which sum is the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1961.

These two proposed appropriations are required to liquidate obligations incurred under prior contract authorizations for forest and public lands highways. The 1961 budget proposed that these highways be financed out of the Highway trust fund in the same way as the rest of the Federal-aid highway systems. Appropriate enabling legislation was submitted for the consideration of the Congress but this legislation has not passed. It is, therefore, necessary to provide general fund appropriations for these programs.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

THE PANAMA CANAL

CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT

Operating Expenses

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses", \$160,500.

Capital Outlay

For an additional amount for "Capital outlay", \$134,200, to remain available until expended.

The proposed supplemental appropriation for "Operating expenses" is to provide funds for a 10 percent increase in the wage-rate schedules of unskilled and semiskilled employees and teachers in the Latin American schools in the Canal Zone. The additional amount for "Capital outlay" is to provide funds to cover the 1961 obligations for commencing construction of 500 non-U.S. citizen employee quarters in the Canal Zone. Both of these were part of the nine-point program for improvement of relations between the United States and Panama, approved by the President on April 19, 1960.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$2,200,000, to remain available until expended.

In May of this year, one dormitory and an academic building at Haskell Institute were determined to be unsafe for further use and were condemned. Two additional dormitories of the same age as the condemned buildings are unsafe because of fire hazard. This proposed supplemental appropriation is necessary to permit construction of three new dormitories and a new classroom building. It also includes funds for temporary alterations to existing buildings which are needed so that operation of the school can continue at the current enrollment of about 1,000 until the new buildings are completed.

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for "Operation and maintenance", \$2,200,000, to be derived from the Reclamation fund.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is required because unusually low water conditions in the Central Valley of California and in the Missouri River Basin will make it necessary to purchase power in the fiscal year 1961 to meet contractual commitments.

LOAN PROGRAM

For an additional amount for "Loan program", \$9,652,000, to remain available until expended.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is needed to provide funds for two projects which at the time the 1961 budget was transmitted had not met all of the eligibility requirements for a loan under the Small Reclamation Projects Act of August 6, 1956. They have now met all these requirements, including the 60-day waiting period before the Congress.

EMERGENCY FUND

For an additional amount for the "Emergency fund", as authorized by the Act of June 26, 1948 (43 U.S.C. 502), to remain available until expended for the purposes specified in said Act, \$500,000, to be derived from the Reclamation fund.

This appropriation was originally established to provide funds to assure continuous operation of irrigation and power systems in the event of droughts, canal-bank failures, generator failures, damage to transmission lines, or other emergencies. The fund is now completely exhausted and an additional appropriation is needed to meet possible emergencies in the coming year.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

Construction

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$100,000, to remain available until expended.

These additional funds are needed to repair emergency flood damage which occurred during the spring of 1960 at three national wildlife refuges. Permanent repairs should be made during the present construction season to prevent any possible further damage during the coming year.

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Management and Investigations of Resources

For an additional amount for "Management and investigations of resources", \$300,000.

The recent Second Conference on the Law of the Sea, convened by the United Nations at Geneva, Switzerland, in March 1960, failed to reach an international agreement which it was hoped would define the respective fishing rights of the participating nations. As a consequence, an increase is needed in the present level of biological research both for use by the Federal Government in negotiations with other nations and for use by the American commercial fishing industry in improving its operations. These additional funds will be primarily used for locating new stocks of tuna, determining the optimum harvest of the existing tuna fishery, and increasing the efficiency of harvesting procedures.

Construction of Fishing Vessels

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of June 12, 1960, Public Law 86-516, to assist in the construction of fishing vessels, \$1,000,000.

This proposed appropriation is needed to implement Public Law 86-516, approved June 12, 1960. This act provides under certain circumstances for the payment of a subsidy for the construction of fishing vessels in the shipyards of the United States. This program is designed to assist depressed segments of the fishing industry of the United States.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

OPERATING EXPENSES

Department of Occupations and Professions

For an additional amount for "Department of Occupations and Professions", \$72,600.

Effective July 1, 1960, the Commissioners approved an adjustment of occupation and professional licensing fees with the understanding that the increased revenue would be applied to additional services and increasing the honorariums of the boards and commissions. This request is to effectuate this agreement.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriations Acts for the fiscal years involved.



Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

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Issued July 5, 1960
For actions of July 1, 1960
86th-2d, No. 123

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed supplemental appropriation bill. Senate committee reported resolution to adjust sugar quotas. Both Houses agreed to conference reports and cleared for President: Independent offices appropriation bill; legislative branch appropriation bill. Senate agreed to conference report on general Government matters appropriation bill. Both Houses passed appropriation continuation measure. Both Houses overrode President's veto of pay raise bill. House received conference report on road authorization bill, including forest roads. House committee voted to report bill to permit inclusion of administrative costs in crop insurance premiums.

SENATE

1. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. By a vote of 90 to 2, passed with amendments this bill, H. R. 12740 (pp. 14378-80). The bill had been reported earlier by the Appropriations Committee with amendments (S. Rept. 1832) (p. 14378).

Agreed to the following committee amendments: To strike out \$500,000 to ARS for the construction of an entomology laboratory and insert \$5,200,000 to ARS for the construction of facilities; to provide to SCS \$1,800,000 additional for watershed protection and \$1,570,000 for flood prevention; to provide \$1,350,000 addition to AMS to permit inspection of poultry-food products in processing plants during fiscal year 1961; and to provide \$30,000,000 to the

Bureau of Public Roads for payment of obligations incurred in the construction of forest highways. p. 14378

Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Hayden to provide that appropriations, authorizations, and funds available to departments and agencies for the fiscal year 1961 may be apportioned on the basis indicating the need for supplemental estimates so as to permit the payment of pay increases provided for in new pay raise law. p. 14379

Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Johnson to provide \$5,031,000 for construction of an international storage dam on the Rio Grande by the U. S. and Mexico. (p. 14379). Conferees were appointed. p. 14380

2. INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1961. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 11776, and acted on amendments in disagreement. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 14294-6, 14309-12
3. GENERAL GOVERNMENT MATTERS APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 11389, and acted on amendments in disagreement. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 14297
4. SUGAR. The Finance Committee reported without amendment S. J. Res. 217, to authorize the President to make certain adjustments in the sugar quotas for foreign countries (S. Rept. 1833). p. 14215
Sen. Long, Hawaii, inserted a newspaper editorial, "Sugar as a Foreign Policy Instrument," discussing the proposed legislation to give the President authority to adjust foreign sugar quotas. p. 14226
5. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 12232, with the Senate agreeing to recede from the remaining amendment of the Senate in disagreement. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 14297-9, 14341
6. PERSONNEL; PAY RAISE. Both Houses voted to override the President's veto of H. R. 9883, the pay raise bill for Federal employees (the House by a vote of 345 to 69, and the Senate by a vote of 74 to 24). The bill now becomes law. pp. 14307-8, 14264, 14265-6, 14275-92 (Public Law 86-568)
7. TEMPORARAY APPROPRIATIONS. Both Houses passed without amendment H. J. Res. 778, the appropriations continuation resolution to make temporary appropriations until Aug. 31, 1960, to those departments and agencies whose annual appropriation bills have not yet been enacted. This measure will now be sent to the President. pp. 14293, 14307-8
8. LANDS. Passed with amendment S. 2587, to require an act of Congress for public land withdrawals in excess of 5,000 acres in the aggregate for any project or facility of any department or agency of the Government. pp. 14416-7
Passed with amendments H. R. 7004, to permit consistent practices in the management of all Bureau of Land Management lands so far as investigations, cooperative agreements, and acceptance of contributions are concerned. pp. 14428-9
9. HAWAII. Agreed to H. Con. Res. 706, authorizing certain correction in the enrolling of H. R. 11602, to amend certain laws in light of the admission of Hawaii into the Union. p. 14268
10. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 12231, and acted on amendments in disagreement. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 14293-4, 14308-9

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961

JULY 1, 1960.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. HAYDEN, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 12740]

The Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 12740) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, report the same to the Senate with various amendments and present herewith information relative to the changes made.

Amount of bill as passed House..... \$49, 738, 200

Amount of increase recommended by the committee... 111, 330, 540

Amount of the bill as reported to the Senate.... 161, 068, 740

Total estimates considered by the Senate..... 169, 327, 840

Under budget estimates..... 8, 259, 100

DEFERRAL OF SUPPLEMENTAL REQUESTS

The committee has deferred acting on a number of supplemental estimates submitted in House Documents 400 and 403 that were disallowed or reduced by the House, and on an additional number of requests submitted directly to the Senate in Senate Document 111. These requests will be considered by the committee when the Congress returns in August, and their absence from this bill should not be construed as adverse action by the committee.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

RESEARCH

The committee concurs in the House recommendation of \$1,500,000 for research, as requested in the supplemental budget request. Of this amount, \$200,000 is provided to initiate research on eradication of the screwworm in the Southwest.

CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,200,000 for construction of research facilities. This includes \$500,000 as proposed by the House for an Entomology Laboratory. The Senate increase of \$4,700,000 is to provide the additional funds required for construction of the research facilities as authorized by the conferees on the regular agricultural appropriation bill, 1961.

These facilities and amounts are: For an Entomology Laboratory for research on metabolism of agricultural chemicals in insects, plants and livestock, \$1,700,000; for construction of the main laboratory buildings at the National Arboretum, \$1,200,000; for construction of poultry research facilities, \$850,000; and for soil and water conservation research facilities, \$950,000. These funds are to be merged with those appropriated under this head in Public Law 86-532 and provide in all the full amount required for the construction of these facilities.

The committee is concerned with the reports that there will be delays in the proposed schedule of planning and contracting for construction on these authorized facilities. It has provided the full amount required to finance these projects in this bill, to enable the Department and the General Services Administration to proceed in an expeditious manner. Because of the urgent need for adequate research facilities in which to conduct important research affecting agricultural products, the committee directs that every possible effort be made to accelerate their completion as soon as possible.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

WATERSHED PROTECTION

The committee recommends an additional appropriation of \$1,800,000 for "Watershed protection" for a loan under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, as amended, to the city of Litchfield, Ill.

FLOOD PREVENTION

The committee recommends an additional appropriation of \$1,570,000 for "Flood prevention." Public Law 86-468 amended the loan provisions of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, and the amount provided herein will enable the Department to make a loan under the amended act to the city of Brady, Tex.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING RESEARCH AND SERVICE

The committee recommends appropriation of the supplemental budget estimate, submitted directly to the Senate, for \$1,350,000. This additional amount is required to provide inspection at poultry food products processing plants as required by the Poultry Products Inspection Act. Heretofore the Department had authority to exempt such plants, but this authority expired on June 30, 1960.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

Forest highways (liquidation of contract authorization).—The committee recommends an appropriation of \$30 million to liquidate obligations incurred under prior contract authorizations. The total recommended consists of \$29,250,000, the remainder of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1960, and \$750,000, a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1961.

The 1961 budget proposed that these highways be financed out of the highway trust fund. Appropriate enabling legislation submitted for the consideration of the Congress has not passed. It is, therefore, necessary to provide general fund appropriations for this program. The budget request for \$30 million from the general fund was made on June 29 in Senate Document 111.

Public lands highways (liquidation of contract authorization).—The committee recommends an appropriation of \$3 million, as requested in Senate Document 111 of June 29. The amount recommended is the amount authorized for fiscal year 1961.

The 1961 budget proposed that these highways also be financed out of the highway trust fund but the appropriate enabling legislation submitted to the Congress has not been enacted. It is, therefore, necessary to provide general fund appropriations for this purpose.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The committee agrees with the House in providing \$9 million for payments to local public housing authorities and the use of \$3 million of excess construction inspection fees for making such payments, which is \$400,000 less than the supplemental appropriation requested.

The committee understands that the purpose of the proviso in the paragraph appropriating additional funds for annual contributions by the Public Housing Administration is to emphasize provisions of existing law which require the Commissioner to make sure that low-rent public housing projects are managed efficiently and economically

This proviso should not be construed to preclude any administrative arrangements made by the Commissioner pursuant to the Housing Act of 1959. In exercising his discretion regarding the prior approval of the budgets of local public housing authorities, the Commissioner should be careful to restrict the autonomy of those local authorities which do not, in his opinion, meet reasonable standards of efficiency and economy.

The committee wishes to emphasize that it fully recognizes that the full faith and credit of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment of all annual contributions contracted for pursuant to section 10(e) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, and that the Congress does not intend that the above proviso in the bill will in any way affect the payment of any such obligation when due. The committee believes it is obvious that a local public agency should make its expenditures in accord with economical operating policies as required by law.

LEGISLATIVE

SENATE

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$13,200 for "Salaries, officers and employees," to provide additional clerical assistants for the Senators from the State of California, the population of that State having exceeded 15 million inhabitants.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

JOINT COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES OF 1961

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$250,000 for salaries and expenses of conducting the inaugural ceremonies for President and Vice President of the United States, January 20, 1961.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$205,640 for "Miscellaneous items" of the Senate.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

The House recommended an appropriation of \$5 million for acquisition of property for additions to the U.S. Capitol Grounds pursuant to section 1202 of Public Law 24, 84th Congress, approved April 22, 1955, as approved by the House Office Building Commission. The property involved is the two squares of property located south of Independence Avenue in the vicinity of the Old House Office Building.

The committee recommends that the appropriation be stricken from the bill. The committee was influenced in deleting this item not because the committee is opposed to the expansion of the Capitol Grounds on the House side of the Capitol, but because immediate expansion prior to the careful consideration of the problems involved might precipitate inconvenience and hardship on the individuals and business establishments affected.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico. The House included in the bill \$225,000 for the International Boundary and Water Commission, for the water pollution problem near San Diego, Calif. The committee has deleted this appropriation from the bill inasmuch as an appropriation of \$256,000 for this same purpose was included in the State, Justice, and Judiciary appropriation bill, which passed the Senate yesterday.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

The Committee has included in the bill \$73,666,700, the budget estimate, for payment of the first installment of the subscription of the United States to this Association. The committee strongly feels that it is important to the United States that we take up membership promptly, so that IDA can come into existence and enable sharing with other member countries responsibilities in this new undertaking.

Authorization for this appropriation is contained in Public Law 86-565, approved on June 30, 1960.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
400	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
	President's special international program----	\$986, 800	-----	(1)	-\$986, 800	-----
	Total, funds appropriated to the President-----	986, 800	-----		- 986, 800	-----
403	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
	Agricultural Research Service:					
	Salaries and expenses-----	1, 500, 000	\$1, 500, 000	\$1, 500, 000		
	Construction of facilities-----		500, 000	5, 200, 000	+ 5, 200, 000	+\$4, 700, 000
	Soil Conservation Service:					
	Watershed protection-----			1, 800, 000	+ 1, 800, 000	+ 1, 800, 000
400	Flood prevention-----			1, 570, 000	+ 1, 570, 000	+ 1, 570, 000
	Agricultural Marketing Service: Marketing research and service-----					
	Foreign Agricultural Service:	1, 350, 000	-----	1, 350, 000	-----	+ 1, 350, 000
	Salaries and expenses-----	330, 000	-----	(1)	- 330, 000	-----

Transfer of sec. 32 funds-----		(170, 000)	-----	(1)	(-170, 000)	-----
Total, Department of Agriculture----		3, 180, 000	2, 000, 000	11, 420, 000	+ 8, 240, 000	+ 9, 420, 000
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE						
General administration:						
400	Office of Field Services, salaries and expenses-----	250, 000	-----	(1)	- 250, 000	-----
403	Bureau of the Census, salaries and expenses----	300, 000	150, 000	150, 000	- 150, 000	-----
403	Coast and Geodetic Survey, salaries and expenses-----	95, 000	90, 000	90, 000	- 5, 000	-----
400	Business and Defense Services Administration: Salaries and expenses-----	350, 000	-----	(1)	- 350, 000	-----
400	Bureau of Foreign Commerce, salaries and expenses-----	1, 200, 000	-----	(1)	- 1, 200, 000	-----
Bureau of Public Roads:						
S. 111	Forest highways liquidation-----	30, 000, 000	-----	30, 000, 000	-----	+ 30, 000, 000
S. 111	Public lands highway liquidation-----	3, 000, 000	-----	3, 000, 000	-----	+ 3, 000, 000
403	Weather Bureau, salaries and expenses-----	200, 000	\$185, 000	185, 000	- 15, 000	-----
Total, Department of Commerce-----		35, 395, 000	425, 000	33, 425, 000	- 1, 970, 000	+ 33, 000, 000

See footnote at end of table, p. 12.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
	Federal funds:					
403	Federal payment to District of Colum- bia-----	\$7, 000, 000	-----	(1)	-\$7, 000, 000	-----
403	Federal contribution and loans to the Metropolitan area sanitary sewage works fund:					
	Contribution-----	3, 000, 000	\$2, 700, 000	\$2, 700, 000	-300, 000	-----
	Loan-----	25, 000, 000	22, 500, 000	22, 500, 000	-2, 500, 000	-----
	Total, Federal funds-----	35, 000, 000	25, 200, 000	25, 200, 000	-9, 800, 000	-----
	District of Columbia funds:					
	Operating expenses:					
403	Executive Office-----	(63, 600)	-----	(1)	(-63, 600)	-----
403	Department of General Adminis- tration-----	(47, 100)	(23, 550)	(23, 550)	(-23, 550)	-----
403	Courts-----	(11, 700)	(11, 700)	(11, 700)	-----	-----
403	Department of Public Welfare-----	(37, 300)	(18, 650)	(18, 650)	(-18, 650)	-----
403	Department of Buildings and					

403	Grounds-----	(21, 200)	(20, 000)	300)	(-1, 200)	-----
	Personal services, wage-scale employees-----	(745, 000)	(600, 000)	(600, 000)	(-145, 000)	-----
403	Compensation of boards and council-----	(12, 750)	-----	(1)	(-12, 750)	-----
	Total, operating expenses-----	(938, 650)	(673, 900)	(673, 900)	(-264, 750)	-----
	Capital outlay:					-----
403	District debt service-----	(545, 000)	(545, 000)	(545, 000)	-----	-----
403	Capital outlay, public building construction-----	(6, 173, 800)	-----	(1)	(-6, 173, 800)	-----
403	Capital outlay, Department of Sanitary Engineering-----	(3, 838, 000)	-----	(1)	(-3, 838, 000)	-----
403	Capital outlay, Department of Highways and Traffic-----	(100, 000)	(90, 000)	(90, 000)	(-10, 000)	-----
403	Potomac interceptor sewer line-----	(28, 000, 000)	(25, 200, 000)	(25, 200, 000)	(-2, 800, 000)	-----
	Total, capital outlay-----	(38, 656, 800)	(25, 835, 000)	(25, 835, 000)	(-12, 821, 800)	-----
	Miscellaneous:					-----
403	Settlement of claims and suits-----	(24, 544)	(24, 544)	(24, 544)	-----	-----
403	Audited claims-----	(83, 379)	(83, 379)	(83, 379)	-----	-----
	Total, District of Columbia funds-----	(39, 703, 373)	(26, 616, 823)	(26, 616, 823)	(-13, 086, 550)	-----
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE					-----
403	Public Health Service: Grants for waste treatment works construction (1959-60)-----	1, 816, 000	1, 816, 000	1, 816, 000	-----	-----

See footnote at end of table, p. 12.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—
					Budget estimate House bill
INDEPENDENT OFFICES					
403	Commission on Fine Arts: Salaries and ex- penses-----	\$26, 700	\$26, 700	\$26, 700	-----
403	Housing and Home Finance Agency: Public Housing Administration:				
	Annual contributions (1960)-----	9, 400, 000	9, 000, 000	9, 000, 000	-----
	Special funds-----	(3, 000, 000)	(3, 000, 000)	(3, 000, 000)	-----
	Total, Independent offices-----	9, 426, 700	9, 026, 700	9, 026, 700	-----
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Bureau of Indian Affairs:					
403	California Indians, tribal funds (trust funds)-----	(500, 000)	(500, 000)	(500, 000)	-----
403	National Park Service: Construction-----	4, 453, 000	2, 953, 000	2, 953, 000	-----
403	Administrative provision (Language)-----	(Language)		(¹)	-----
403	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands-----	400, 000	400, 000	400, 000	-----
	Total, Department of Interior-----	4, 853, 000	3, 353, 000	3, 353, 000	-----
				-1, 500, 000	-----

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000			
386	Federal Prison System: Support of U.S. prisoners (1960)-----	200,000	200,000					
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH								
Senate:								
	Administrative and clerical assistants to Senators-----				13,200	+13,200		+\$13,200
S. 111	Joint Committee on inaugural ceremonies, 1961-----	250,000			250,000			+250,000
S. 111	Miscellaneous items (1961)-----	205,640			205,640			+205,640
	House of Representatives: Payment to beneficiary of deceased Members-----		22,500		22,500	+22,500		
	Architect of the Capitol-----		5,000,000		(1)			-5,000,000
	Total, Legislative branch-----	455,640	5,022,500		491,340	+35,700		-4,531,160
DEPARTMENT OF STATE								
Administration of Foreign Affairs:								
400	Salaries and expenses-----	1,015,000			(1)	-1,015,000		
400	Representation allowances-----	27,000			(1)	-27,000		
384	International commissions: International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico: Construction-----	256,000	225,000			-256,000		-225,000
	Total, Department of State-----	1,298,000	225,000			-1,298,000		-225,000

See footnote at end of table, p. 12.

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
403	TREASURY DEPARTMENT					
	Office of the Secretary: Subscription to the International Development Association	\$73, 666, 700		\$73, 666, 700		+\$73, 666, 700
	Bureau of the Public Debt: Administering the public debt (unobligated balance)	(750, 000)		(1)	(-\$750, 000)	
	Bureau of Customs: Salaries and expenses	800, 000	\$720, 000	720, 000	-80, 000	
	Bureau of Engraving and Printing: Emer- gency repairs to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Annex Building	1, 500, 000	1, 250, 000	1, 250, 000	-250, 000	
386	Bureau of the Mint:					
	Salaries and expenses (1960)	150, 000		(1)	-150, 000	
	Salaries and expenses	600, 000	500, 000	500, 000	-100, 000	
	Total, Treasury Department	76, 716, 700	2, 470, 000	76, 136, 700	-580, 000	+\$73, 666, 700
	Grand total	169, 327, 840	49, 738, 200	161, 068, 740	-8, 259, 100	+\$111, 330, 540

¹ Deferred for consideration later.

86TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12740

[Report No. 1832]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 24, 1960

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

JULY 1, 1960

Reported by Mr. HAYDEN, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply sup-
5 plemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the
6 “Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1961”) for the fiscal year
7 ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, namely:

1 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

2 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

3 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

4 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
5 for "Research", \$1,500,000.

6 ~~For construction of an Entomology Laboratory, \$500,-~~
7 ~~000.~~

8 *For an additional amount for "Construction of Facili-*
9 *ties", \$5,200,000.*

10 SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

11 WATERSHED PROTECTION

12 *For an additional amount for "Watershed Protection",*
13 *\$1,800,000.*

14 *Flood Prevention*

15 *For an additional amount for "Flood Prevention",*
16 *\$1,570,000, for the purposes of Public Law 86-468.*

17 AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

18 MARKETING RESEARCH AND SERVICE

19 *For an additional amount for "Marketing research and*
20 *service", for Marketing services, \$1,350,000.*

21 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

22 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

23 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

24 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
25 \$150,000.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$90,000: *Provided*, That appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1961, shall be available for additional duty compensation to members of crews of vessels and to employees of other agencies as authorized by section 1 of the Act of March 28, 1960 (74 Stat. 11).

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

FOREST HIGHWAYS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT
AUTHORIZATION)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 204, pursuant to contract authorization granted by title 23, United States Code, section 203, to remain available until expended, \$30,000,000, which sum is composed of \$29,250,000, the remainder of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1960, and \$750,000, a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1961: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental, purchase, construction, or alteration of buildings and sites necessary for the storage and repair of equipment and supplies used for road construction and maintenance but the total cost of any such item under this authorization shall not exceed \$15,000.

1 PUBLIC LANDS HIGHWAYS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT
2 AUTHORIZATION)

3 For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out
4 the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 209,
5 pursuant to the contract authorization granted by title 23,
6 United States Code, section 203, to remain available until
7 expended, \$3,000,000, which sum is the amount authorized
8 to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1961.

9 WEATHER BUREAU

10 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

11 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
12 \$185,000: *Provided*, That appropriations granted under
13 this head for the fiscal year 1961, shall be available for com-
14 pensation to employees conducting meteorological investiga-
15 tions in the Arctic region and to employees of other agencies
16 as authorized by the Act of March 28, 1960 (74 Stat. 11).

17 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

18 FEDERAL FUNDS

19 FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION AND LOANS TO THE METRO-
20 POLITAN AREA SANITARY SEWAGE WORKS FUND

21 For payment of the Federal contribution to the Metro-
22 politan area sanitary sewage works fund of the District of
23 Columbia, \$2,700,000, and for loans to be advanced and
24 credited to said fund upon request of the Commissioners,

1 \$22,500,000, both amounts to remain available until ex-
2 pended.

3 DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

4 For an additional amount for "Department of General
5 Administration", \$23,550.

6 COURTS

7 For an additional amount for "Courts", \$11,700.

8 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

9 For an additional amount for "Department of Public
10 Welfare", \$18,650.

11 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

12 For an additional amount for "Department of Buildings
13 and Grounds", \$20,000.

14 PERSONAL SERVICES, WAGE-SCALE EMPLOYEES

15 For pay increases and related retirement cost for wage-
16 scale employees, to be transferred by the Commissioners of
17 the District of Columbia to the appropriations for the fiscal
18 year 1961 from which said employees are properly payable,
19 \$600,000, of which \$51,000 shall be payable from the high-
20 way fund, \$89,000 from the water fund, and \$57,400 from
21 the sanitary sewage works fund.

22 CAPITAL OUTLAY

23 DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE

24 For an additional amount for "District debt service",
25 for reimbursement to the United States of funds loaned in

1 compliance with the Act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 896),
2 as amended, and the Act of July 2, 1954 (68 Stat. 443),
3 \$545,000.

4 CAPITAL OUTLAY, DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND
5 TRAFFIC

6 For an additional amount for "Capital outlay, Depart-
7 ment of Highways and Traffic", for construction projects
8 as authorized by the Act of May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 110),
9 and the Act of June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183), to remain
10 available until expended, \$90,000, payable from the highway
11 fund.

12 POTOMAC INTERCEPTOR SEWER LINE

13 For necessary expenses of plans, specifications, acquisi-
14 tions of rights of way, construction, and operation of a sani-
15 tary interceptor and trunk sewer line, to extend from the
16 District of Columbia system to the Dulles International Air-
17 port, to remain available until expended, \$25,200,000, to be
18 payable from the "Metropolitan area sanitary sewage works
19 fund": *Provided*, That the general provisions of the District
20 of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1961, shall apply to this
21 appropriation.

22 MISCELLANEOUS

23 SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

24 For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved
25 by the Commissioners in accordance with the provision of

1 the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160;
2 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$24,544.

3 AUDITED CLAIMS

4 For an additional amount for the payment of claims,
5 certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District
6 of Columbia, under appropriations the balances of which have
7 been exhausted or credited to the general or special funds
8 of the District of Columbia as provided by law (D.C. Code,
9 title 47, sec. 130a), being for the service of the fiscal year
10 1958-59 and prior fiscal years, as set forth in House Docu-
11 ment Numbered 403 (Eighty-sixth Congress), \$83,379,
12 together with such further sums as may be necessary to pay
13 the interest on audited claims for refunds at not exceeding
14 4 per centum per annum as provided by law (Act of July
15 10, 1952, 66 Stat. 546, sec. 14d).

16 DIVISION OF EXPENSES

17 The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of
18 Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be
19 paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as
20 defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for
21 the fiscal years involved.

1 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND
2 WELFARE

3 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

4 GRANTS FOR WASTE TREATMENT WORKS CONSTRUCTION

5 For an additional amount for "Grants for waste treat-
6 ment works construction", fiscal years 1959-1960, \$1,816,-
7 000, to remain available until five days after the approval
8 of this Act.

9 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

10 COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

11 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

12 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
13 \$26,700.

14 HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

15 PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

16 ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

17 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1960, for "Annual
18 contributions", \$9,000,000, and in addition \$3,000,000 to be
19 derived from funds collected as fixed fees from local public
20 housing authorities as required by law: *Provided*, That no
21 part of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for the
22 payment of contributions with respect to any local public
23 agency expenditures which are not consistent with economi-
24 cal operating policies as required by law.

1 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

2 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

3 TRIBAL FUNDS

4 For an additional amount for "Tribal funds", \$500,000,
5 to be derived from the funds to the credit of the Indians of
6 California now on deposit in the Treasury (which funds
7 are also known as the California Indians judgment fund),
8 for payment of expenses, other than attorneys' fees, hereafter
9 incurred by attorneys in prosecuting claims in Dockets
10 Numbered 31 and 37, before the Indian Claims Commission,
11 on behalf of the Indians of California (as defined in and
12 enrolled under the Act of May 18, 1928, 45 Stat. 602, as
13 amended), under contracts approved by the Secretary of the
14 Interior: *Provided*, That expenditures from this fund shall
15 be made only upon proper vouchers approved by the Secre-
16 tary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That if the judgment
17 recovered under Dockets Numbered 31 and 37 is distributed
18 on any basis other than the roll prepared pursuant to the
19 Act of May 18, 1928, as amended, the California Indians
20 judgment fund shall first be reimbursed by the amount of
21 the expenditures under this provision.

22 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

23 CONSTRUCTION

24 For an additional amount for "Construction", \$2,953,-
25 000, to remain available until expended, which shall be

1 available toward further construction of the Jefferson Na-
2 tional Expansion Memorial at a total cost to the United
3 States of not to exceed \$17,250,000.

4 OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

5 TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

6 For an additional amount for "Trust Territory of the
7 Pacific Islands", \$400,000.

8 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

9 FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

10 SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

11 For an additional amount for "Support of United States
12 prisoners", fiscal year 1960, \$200,000.

13 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

14 SENATE

15 SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

16 *For an additional amount for administrative and cleri-*
17 *cal assistants to Senators, to provide additional clerical*
18 *assistants for each Senator from the State of California*
19 *so that the allowances of Senators from said State will*
20 *be equal to that allowed Senators from States having a*
21 *population of over fifteen million, the population of said*
22 *State having exceeded fifteen million inhabitants, \$13,200.*

23 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

24 Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 1961

25 *For salaries and expenses of conducting the inaugural*

ceremonies of the President and Vice President of the United States, January 20, 1961, in accordance with such program as may be adopted by the Joint Committee authorized by concurrent resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, \$250,000.

Miscellaneous Items

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1960, for "Miscellaneous items", \$205,640.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Rachel P. Elliott, widow of Douglas H. Elliott, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, \$22,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

SPECIAL AND SELECT COMMITTEES

Of the amount made available under this heading in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1961, such amount as may be necessary may be transferred to the appropriation under such heading for the fiscal year 1960.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

For an amount, additional to amounts heretofore appropriated, for acquisition of property for additions to the United States Capitol Grounds pursuant to section 1202 of Public Law 24, Eighty-fourth Congress, approved April 22, 1955, as approved by the House Office Building Commission, \$5,000,000.

1 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

2 INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

3 INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION,

4 UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

5 CONSTRUCTION

6 For an additional amount for "Construction", \$225,000,
 7 to remain available until expended.

8 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

9 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

10 SUBSCRIPTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

11 ASSOCIATION

12 For payment of the first installment of the subscription
 13 of the United States to the International Development
 14 Association, \$73,666,700, to remain available until ex-
 15 pended.

16 BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

17 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

18 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
 19 \$720,000.

20 BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

21 EMERGENCY REPAIRS TO THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING

22 AND PRINTING ANNEX BUILDING

23 For necessary expenses in connection with repairing the
 24 exterior stonework on the Bureau of Engraving and Print-

1 ing Annex Building, \$1,250,000, to remain available until
 2 expended.

3 BUREAU OF THE MINT

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
 6 \$500,000.

Passed the House of Representatives June 23, 1960.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,
Clerk.

86TH CONGRESS
2D Session

H. R. 12740

[Report No. 1832]

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the
fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for
other purposes.

JUNE 24, 1960

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Appropriations

JULY 1, 1960

Reported with amendments

to call up calendar No. 1895, H.R. 6871, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 6871) to amend title 3 of the Public Health Service Act, to authorize project grants for graduate training in public health, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HILL. Yes.

Mr. JAVITS. I understand that the bill which is before us is the bill as reported out of committee by the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare; that this is not the House bill, which had some provisions in it with which I would take very sharp exception. I ask the Senator to confirm that statement.

The Senator did confer with me. I know the bill is very much needed. I was called up by the Commissioner of Health of the State of New York, reiterating the need. I would have opposed the bill had it been before us in the form in which it came from the House.

Mr. HILL. May I say to the Senator the bill was reported with a committee amendment which removes the objectionable language and contains the language which, as I understand, was submitted to the Senator from New York, and was agreed to by the Senator from New York.

Mr. JAVITS. I thank my colleague. I wanted the record to be clear.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare with an amendment to strike out lines 9, on page 1, through line 25, on page 2, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 309. The Surgeon General may make project grants, recommended by the advisory committee appointed pursuant to section 306(d), to schools of public health, and to those schools of nursing or engineering which provide graduate or specialized training in public health for nurses or engineers, for the purpose of strengthening or expanding graduate public health training in such schools. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for making such grants not to exceed \$2,000,000 for each fiscal year in the period beginning July 1, 1960, and ending June 30, 1965."

(b) The first sentence of subsection (d) of section 306 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 212d) is amended by inserting "and section 309" after "this section" and by adding before the period at the end thereof "and including, in the case of section 309, certification to the Surgeon General of projects which it has reviewed and approved".

Mr. HILL. Mr. President, the purpose of H.R. 6871 as it passed the House of Representatives is the same as S. 3454 which I introduced for myself and the Senator from Michigan [Mr. McNAMARA] on April 29, 1960.

The intent of the legislation is to expand and strengthen graduate public

health training by authorizing a new 5-year program of project grants not to exceed \$2 million annually to schools of public health and to those schools of nursing and engineering which provide graduate or specialized training in public health. It would also extend the present authority of the Surgeon General to make grants-in-aid not to exceed \$1 million annually to schools of public health.

There is an urgent need for strengthening, increasing, and improving the teaching programs providing graduate or specialized public health training in this country. A recent survey disclosed that more than 20,000 professional personnel now employed in public health agencies do not have the public health training they need to provide the public health protection for people which is possible in the context of today's technological and scientific developments. In addition, it was found that there were more than 2,500 vacancies in professional positions due to lack of trained personnel to fill them.

It is clear that graduate and specialized public health training programs must be expanded and improved to prepare personnel more adequately and in greater numbers if we are to meet the staffing needs of new and emerging public health problems. These new and expanded public health activities would include, among others, such programs as those for chronic disease and aging, radiological health, rehabilitation, cancer, heart, and mental health.

The Senate amendment is intended to clarify the language of the House bill. This is made necessary by the House limitation of \$2 million for each fiscal year of the 5-year program. Under the bill as introduced in the Senate the authorization was not specified, and language was included to permit grants to be made for projects to extend over more than 1 year. The \$2 million limitation in the House bill makes such an approach unworkable and therefore the language of the Senate amendment is offered, at the suggestion of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, to simplify and clarify the operation of the program.

Other technical amendments refer to necessary changes in references to section numbers.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment of the amendment and the third reading of the bill.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H.R. 6871) was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. HILL. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 1960

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I send to the desk for appropriate referral a bill to be known as the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1960.

It is the purpose of this bill to provide sufficient additional public revenues to enable the next administration to meet the country's manifold needs—the needs of national security, of social and economic progress, of debt retirement, and of our responsibilities in the world. Spending measures approved and to be approved by the 86th Congress necessitate passage of new revenue measures if a budget surplus is to be achieved in fiscal 1961 and deficit financing avoided. The additional revenues needed can be gained by correcting inequities in the tax structure which favor the few at the expense of the many.

The six sections of the bill will raise, if the bill is passed, approximately \$2,620 million of additional revenue, without doing the slightest injustice to any taxpayer.

Mr. President, a similar bill is being introduced in the House of Representatives today by my colleague from Pennsylvania, the Honorable JAMES QUIGLEY, who happens to be the Representative in Congress for President Eisenhower, for he serves the Gettysburg area.

I hope when the Congress returns in August that not only the Finance Committee of the Senate but also the Ways and Means Committee of the House will promptly schedule hearings on this bill and that we may pass it before we adjourn at the end of summer, in order to assure a balanced budget and the ability to make a substantial payment upon the national debt.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 3806) to increase the public revenues, introduced by Mr. CLARK, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. PROXMIRE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. CLARK. I yield to my friend from Wisconsin.

Mr. PROXMIRE. Will the Senator briefly enumerate the tax measures which would be involved and how much money would be raised?

Mr. CLARK. I shall be happy to do so.

Section 3 deals with the dividend-credit repeal, which is a provision passed by the Senate under the able leadership of the junior Senator from Minnesota. That would yield \$355 million.

Section 4 covers the business-expense-deduction amendment, sponsored by me earlier this week, which I have called the anti-swindle-sheet amendment. This would yield a minimum of \$250 million. The Senator will recall that we passed the amendment in the Senate.

Next, there is the amendment offered by the Senator from Wisconsin, relating to withholding for dividends and interest. I believe the Senator thought this would raise at least \$1.1 billion.

There is the oil- and gas-depletion amendment, which involves some \$400 million.

There is also the amendment which I offered, dealing with capital-gains limitation, which would bring in another \$500 million.

There is, in addition, the repeal of the 14-point Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation Preference, which would yield some \$15 million.

Mr. PROXMIRE. If the Senator will yield for another minute, I wish to congratulate the Senator on his proposal.

I know this is a sincere effort on the part of the Senator from Pennsylvania to permit the Senate to act with fiscal responsibility.

As I understand the proposal, it would raise more than \$2 billion?

Mr. CLARK. Two billion six hundred and twenty million dollars plus.

Mr. PROXMIRE. Two billion six hundred and twenty million dollars.

Today we passed a measure which will cost several hundred millions of dollars. As the Senator from Pennsylvania knows, in the last few days we very substantially increased Federal spending. We agreed to a conference report last night involving a great deal of money. We have other legislation pending which will add to expenditures.

Mr. President, it seems to me that the proposal of the Senator from Pennsylvania makes all the sense in the world. I realize, as I am sure the Senator realizes, that he has a long hill to climb. We must keep hammering away at this issue until the American people are aroused by the gross injustices and inequities and until they respond to the opportunity to raise substantial revenues, or else we cannot accomplish this good purpose. It is going to be extremely difficult to achieve our desired end, but I think the Senator from Pennsylvania is proceeding in the only way it can be done, by offering this kind of a proposal and by keeping at it until we can make some progress.

Mr. CLARK. I thank my friend for his very helpful interjection.

Mr. President, I wish to turn to a discussion of another matter, and I propose to make quite a long speech. I should be quite willing, however, to yield at any time during that speech to the majority leader or to other Senators, if my friends will agree that I shall not lose my right to the floor in so doing, because I wish to complete my speech before we adjourn tonight.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I appreciate the cooperation of the Senator from Pennsylvania, and I wish to accept his generous offer at this moment, with that understanding.

There is an important supplemental appropriation bill to be considered.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senator from Pennsylvania may yield so that the Senator from Arizona [Mr. HAYDEN] may call up the supplemental appropriation bill, which needs to go to conference, with the understanding that when action is concluded upon the bill the Senator from Pennsylvania may resume his speech. I hope it will not be a long speech, because

there are one or two other important speeches to be made. I request unanimous consent that the Senator from Pennsylvania not lose the floor by so doing.

Mr. CLARK. I thank my friend from Texas. I shall be glad to yield from time to time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Texas? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McCARTHY and Mr. KEFAUVER addressed the Chair.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, may the Senator from Arizona be recognized, to call up the appropriation bill?

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS. 1961 (S. REPT. NO. 1832)

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, by direction of the Committee on Appropriations, I report House bill 12740, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, and I submit a report thereon. I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Arizona?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 12740) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, the supplemental appropriation bill which is now before the Senate, H.R. 12740, carries appropriations recommended by the committee in the amount of \$1,068,740,000. This is an increase of \$111,330,540 over the House bill. The bulk of this large increase is the \$73,600,000 which the committee has recommended for the International Development Association, which was not included in the House bill. Thirty-three million dollars was included by the committee for forest highways and public lands highways. Likewise, this sum was not in the House bill.

Mr. President, I have a detailed table before me which shows the individual increases made by the committee, should any Senator desire any additional details.

I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendments be agreed to en bloc except the committee amendment on page 12 of the bill, lines 1 through 7, and that the bill as thus amended be regarded for purposes of amendment as original text; provided that no point of order shall be considered to have been waived by reason of agreement to this request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HART in the chair). Will the Senator from Arizona restate his request?

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendments be agreed to en bloc, except the committee amendment on page 12 of the bill, lines 1 through 7; and that the bill as thus amended be regarded for purposes of amendment as original text; provided that no point of order

shall be considered to have been waived by reason of agreement to the request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Arizona? The Chair hears none; and, without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee amendments agreed to en bloc are as follows:

On page 2, after line 5, to strike out "For construction of an Entomology Laboratory, \$500,000."

After line 7, to insert "For an additional amount for 'Construction of Facilities', \$5,200,000."

After line 9, to insert:

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Watershed protection

"For an additional amount for 'Watershed Protection', \$1,800,000."

After line 13, to insert:

"Flood prevention

"For an additional amount for 'Flood Prevention', \$1,570,000, for the purposes of Public Law 86-486."

After line 16, to insert:

"AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

"Marketing research and service

"For an additional amount for 'Marketing research and service', for Marketing services, \$1,350,000."

On page 3, after line 8, to insert:

"BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

"Forest highways (liquidation of contract authorization)

"For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 204, pursuant to contract authorization granted by title 23, United States Code, section 203, to remain available until expended, \$30,000,000, which sum is composed of \$29,250,000, the remainder of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1960, and \$750,000, a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1961: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental, purchase, construction, or alteration of buildings and sites necessary for the storage and repair of equipment and supplies used for road construction and maintenance but the total cost of any such item under this authorization shall not exceed \$15,000."

At the top of page 4, to insert:

"Public lands highways (liquidation of contract authorization)

"For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 209, pursuant to the contract authorization granted by title 23, United States Code, section 203, to remain available until expended, \$3,000,000, which sum is the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1961."

On page 10, after line 13, to insert "Senate."

After line 14, to insert:

"Salaries, officers and employees

"For an additional amount for administrative and clerical assistants to Senators, to provide additional clerical assistants for each Senator from the State of California so that the allowances of Senators from said State will be equal to that allowed Senators from States having a population of over fifteen million, the population of said State having exceeded fifteen million inhabitants, \$13,200."

After line 22, to insert:

"CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

"Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 1961

"For salaries and expenses of conducting the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice President of the United States,

January 20, 1961, in accordance with such program as may be adopted by the Joint Committee authorized by concurrent resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, \$250,000."

On page 11, after line 5, to insert:

"Miscellaneous items

"For an additional amount, fiscal year 1960, for 'Miscellaneous Items', \$205,640."

After line 18, to strike out:

"ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

"For an amount, additional to amounts heretofore appropriated, for acquisition of property for additions to the United States Capitol Grounds pursuant to section 1202 of Public Law 24, Eighty-fourth Congress, approved April 22, 1955, as approved by the House Office Building Commission, \$5,000,000."

And, on page 12, after line 8, to insert:

"OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

"Subscription to the International Development Association

"For payment of the first installment of the subscription of the United States to the International Development Association, \$73,666,700, to remain available until expended."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The committee amendment on page 12 will be stated for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 12, it is proposed to strike out lines 1 through 7.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, may we have action on the amendment?

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I ask that the amendment be rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment on page 12. [Putting the question.]

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the amount in the bill on page 12, line 6, be increased to \$5,256,000.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be stated for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 12, line 6, it is proposed to strike out "\$225,000" and to insert in lieu thereof \$5,256,000."

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, the purpose of this amendment is to carry out the authorization contained in H.R. 12263, recently passed, for the construction by the United States in Mexico of an international storage dam pursuant to the terms of the Mexican water treaty of 1944. In view of the importance of this project, the committee felt it necessary that financial resources should be made available as quickly as possible.

Five million dollars of the amount was contained in the State, Justice, Judiciary appropriation bill which was passed last evening, carrying an appropriation for the International Boundary and Water Commission. Since that bill is not going to conference, and since there will be considerable delay, we have concluded, after conferring with Members of the House of Representatives, with the distinguished minority leader, and with the chairman of the Appropriations Committee [Mr. HAYDEN], that it was best to put the item in the sup-

plemental appropriation bill, which will go to conference and will have final action, so as not to delay the work.

This will not increase the amount which will be spent in any regard. It will simply confirm the action taken last night.

In addition, there is an item of \$256,000 which involves a matter the very able Senator from California [Mr. KUCHEL] would like to discuss at this time.

Mr. KUCHEL. Mr. President, will my friend yield?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I yield.

Mr. KUCHEL. Mr. President, last night the able majority leader did accept an amendment which I offered and which is sponsored by the Bureau of the Budget and by the administration, requesting \$256,000 for construction of—and I quote from the Bureau of the Budget report—

Facilities to furnish protection for residents of the United States from the effects of inadequately treated sewage originating in Tijuana, Baja California, Mexico. It is essential that remedial action be taken at the earliest possible date to provide relief from critical health hazards and monetary losses in San Diego County, Calif.

I recommend that the foregoing proposed supplemental appropriations be transmitted to the Congress.

Under the circumstances there is an urgency to eliminate an extremely hazardous public health problem by the construction of appropriate sewage disposal facilities in San Diego County. This includes the need to acquire property on which such facilities may be constructed. Once again I am grateful to the majority leader.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I think there is merit in what the Senator has said. We accepted his amendment last night, and there is no reason to have it delayed further.

Mr. KUCHEL. I hope the amendment I have proposed will be adopted.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from California [Mr. KUCHEL].

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask that the yeas and nays be ordered on the passage of the bill.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, the veto of the pay bill has been overridden by the Senate and the House and thus becomes law. The committee has been advised that an additional provision in the Supplemental Appropriation Bill will be necessary, in view of the overriding of this veto.

Authority must be granted to apportion funds on a basis indicating the need for supplemental estimates of appropriations to the extent necessary to permit payment of pay increases for employees whose rates of compensation are fixed by administrative action pursuant to law.

I offer an appropriate amendment to take care of this situation, which I ask to have stated.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment offered by the Senator from Arizona will be stated.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 13 after line 6 it is proposed to insert:

GENERAL PROVISION

Appropriations, authorizations, and funds available to the departments, agencies, corporations, and the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year 1961, may be apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, on a basis indicating the need for supplemental estimates of appropriation to the extent necessary to permit payment of pay increases (not exceeding the corresponding increases provided by the "Postal Employees' Salary Increase Act of 1960" and the "Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1960") for employees whose rates of compensation are fixed by administrative action pursuant to law.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, as I understand the amendment, though I have not seen it before, it provides for the apportionment of the new pay raise increase so that when we come to the first of the year, the amendment contains the predicate for the supplemental estimates that will be submitted in order to carry out in full the terms of the Pay Increase Act.

Mr. HAYDEN. The Senator has stated the situation correctly.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Arizona.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. President, the distinguished chairman is familiar with the request of the Department of the Interior, included in the President's proposal to the Congress, recommending \$300,000 in Federal matching funds to initiate the cooperative geologic mapping survey of Kentucky. The State has appropriated a total of \$900,000 for the bi-annum.

I had asked the chairman for an opportunity to appear in support of this project before his committee, as I am sure the Department of the Interior also wishes to do. The Lieutenant Governor of my State, the Honorable Wilson W. Wyatt, has written the chairman explaining the need for prompt action to initiate this program, which is vital to the basic development of my State.

I know that the committee is reporting this bill without prejudice to those items which could not be considered because we are recessing, and that additional hearings will be held in August. I ask only if it is correct that at that time there will be an opportunity for Senator MORTON and me to appear, and for the committee to hear Governor Wyatt on this matter.

Mr. HAYDEN. The Senator from Kentucky is entirely correct. It was not possible due to the lateness of the session to hear testimony on all the budget requests, which include the Federal funds for the Kentucky geological mapping survey.

The committee will be glad to hear him at hearings in August, and Governor Wyatt and other officials of the State of Kentucky and others who may be interested.

The bill presented today is recommended without prejudice to the items which remain to be considered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be proposed,

the question is on the third reading and passage of the bill. The yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll. Mr. MANSFIELD. I announce that the Senator from Alaska [Mr. BARTLETT], the Senator from Oregon [Mr. LUSK], the Senator from Montana [Mr. MURRAY], and the Senator from Maine [Mr. MUSKIE] are absent on official business.

I also announce that the Senator from Missouri [Mr. HENNINGS] is absent because of illness.

I further announce that the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. O'MAHONEY] is necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Alaska [Mr. BARTLETT], the Senator from Missouri [Mr. HENNINGS], the Senator from Oregon [Mr. LUSK], the Senator from Montana [Mr. MURRAY], the Senator from Maine [Mr. MUSKIE], and the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. O'MAHONEY] would each vote "yea."

Mr. KUCHEL. I announce that the Senator from Iowa [Mr. MARTIN] is absent by leave of the Senate on official business.

The Senator from Indiana [Mr. CAPEHART] is detained on official business. If present and voting, the Senator from Indiana [Mr. CAPEHART] would vote "yea."

The result was announced—yeas 90, nays 2, as follows:

[No. 272]

YEAS—90

Aiken	Fong	McGee
Allott	Frear	McNamara
Anderson	Fulbright	Magnuson
Beall	Goldwater	Mansfield
Bennett	Gore	Monroney
Bible	Green	Morse
Bridges	Gruening	Morton
Brunsdale	Hart	Moss
Bush	Hartke	Mundt
Butler	Hayden	Pastore
Byrd, Va.	Hickenlooper	Prouty
Byrd, W. Va.	Hill	Proxmire
Cannon	Holland	Randolph
Carlson	Hruska	Robertson
Carroll	Humphrey	Russell
Case, N.J.	Jackson	Saltonstall
Case, S. Dak.	Javits	Schoeppel
Chavez	Johnson, Tex.	Scott
Church	Johnston, S.C.	Smathers
Clark	Jordan	Smith
Cooper	Keating	Sparkman
Cotton	Kefauver	Stennis
Dirksen	Kennedy	Symington
Dodd	Kerr	Talmadge
Douglas	Kuchel	Thurmond
Dworshak	Lausche	Wiley
Eastland	Long, Hawaii	Williams, N.J.
Ellender	Long, La.	Yarborough
Engle	McCarthy	Young, N. Dak.
Ervin	McClellan	Young, Ohio

NAYS—2

Curtis Williams, Del.

NOT VOTING—8

Bartlett	Lusk	Muskie
Capehart	Martin	O'Mahoney
Hennings	Murray	

So the bill (H.R. 12740) was passed.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments and request a conference with the House of Representatives thereon, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer (Mr. HART in the chair) appointed Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. CHAVEZ, Mr. ELLENDER, Mr. HILL, Mr. ROBERTSON, Mr. BRIDGES, Mr. SALTONSTALL, and Mr. YOUNG of North

Dakota conferees on the part of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair observes that pursuant to an agreement under which the bill was taken up, the senior Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLARK] was to resume the floor following the action on the bill. The senior Senator from Pennsylvania is not in the Chamber.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Delaware. Mr. President, I call attention to the fact that the Senate has just passed an appropriation bill upon which hearings were completed only this morning. The approved bill was not even printed. No report was available to the Senate. I doubt that there is a Member of the Senate except members of the committee who knows what is contained in the bill which was just passed. This is an irresponsible way to enact legislation. I think it is time for Congress to adjourn and go home.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, the bill was reported by unanimous consent.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Delaware. The bill was reported only an hour ago, and there is no printed bill nor any report.

AMENDMENT OF THE HELIUM ACT OF MARCH 3, 1925—PRINTING OF REPORT

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. President, last evening there was discussion of the committee report on the so-called helium bill. The junior Senator from Colorado [Mr. CARROLL] had not had an opportunity to study the report. I ask unanimous consent that the junior Senator from Colorado may have 5 days in which to file supplemental views, should he care to do so, with reference to Calendar No. 1884 (H.R. 10548).

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, may I ask who has the floor?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania has the floor and he yielded to the Senator from Texas.

Mr. CLARK. I am happy to yield to the Senator from Texas, but I had not intended to yield to every other Senator.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, every Senator who has addressed the Chair has assured me that he had only a simple request to make.

Mr. CLARK. I am in the hands of my friend from Texas, who I know will protect me.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, will the Senator from Pennsylvania yield?

Mr. CLARK. I yield.

Mr. DIRKSEN. I understand that the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. ANDERSON] has proposed that the junior Senator from Colorado shall have 5 days in which to file supplemental views. I infer from his request that no effort will be made to get action on the helium bill prior to the recess.

Mr. ANDERSON. That is my thought. It is up to the leadership to make the decision, but I hope the leadership will not call up the bill during the intervening period.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the request of the Senator from New Mexico is agreed to.

PADRE ISLAND NATIONAL SEASHORE PARK IS EMERGENCY LEGISLATION TO KEEP AMERICA'S LONGEST UNMARRED BEACH OPEN TO THE PEOPLE

Mr. YARBOROUGH. Mr. President, 2 years and 3 days have passed since it was my privilege to introduce my original bill providing for creation of a National Seashore Park on Padre Island. During that period literally hundreds of organizations and tens of thousands of people have joined in support of this proposed project to preserve America's longest, southernmost unmarred beach for all Americans. Because it is a sound project and so many are working together for its completion, considerable progress has been made.

Among government officials who are supporting establishment of Padre Island National Seashore Park are President Eisenhower, Interior Secretary Seaton, and National Park Service Director Conrad Wirth. And Senate Majority Leader LYNDON JOHNSON, the two Congressmen from that area of the gulf coast, Representatives JOE KILGORE and JOHN YOUNG, and most other members of the Texas delegation in Washington, have expressed their support in varying degree.

On the State level, Gov. Price Daniel has given his approval and quite recently the Beach Study Committee of the Texas Legislature, headed by Senator Bob Baker of Houston and Representative Ben Glusing of Kleberg County, passed a resolution approving the proposed Padre Island National Seashore Park. During the last session of the Texas legislature, preliminary enabling legislation was passed to permit establishment of the proposed seashore area, a very necessary step.

Another significant development was public hearings on the proposed project which were held in Corpus Christi late last year by a Senate Subcommittee on Interior and Insular Affairs headed by the able and distinguished Senator from Utah, Senator FRANK MOSS. Park Service Director Wirth described the hearings as one of the most successful he had ever attended. An idea of the overwhelming public support of the project was recorded when more than 40 witnesses and organizations appeared to speak in support of the project and only 3 opposed it, and the opposition was qualified.

Although this effort to establish a national seashore park on Padre Island is only 2 years old, a great deal of work has been put in on the project during that brief span of time. Much of this has come from a grassroots movement organized by a man who I had never had the pleasure of meeting until introducing this bill—an outdoorsman and nature lover from Houston named Armand Yramategui. He and a group working with him formed the Texas Conservation Council, Inc., and they have already devoted many hours to working for interest in and support of the project. For example, they voluntarily circulated petitions supporting Padre Island National Seashore in towns and cities in Texas, and the petitions were signed by more than 12,000 people.

Mr. President, in addition to the Texas Conservation Council, more than 100

86TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12740

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 1, 1960

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the Senate numbered

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply sup-
5 plemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the
6 “Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1961”) for the fiscal year
7 ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, namely:

1 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

2 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

3 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

4 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
5 for "Research", \$1,500,000.

6 (1) For construction of an Entomology Laboratory,
7 \$500,000.

8 (2) For an additional amount for "Construction of Facili-
9 ties", \$5,200,000.

10 (3) SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

11 (4) WATERSHED PROTECTION

12 For an additional amount for "Watershed Protection",
13 \$1,800,000.

14 (5) Flood Prevention

15 For an additional amount for "Flood Prevention",
16 \$1,570,000, for the purposes of Public Law 86-468.

17 (6) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

18 MARKETING RESEARCH AND SERVICE

19 For an additional amount for "Marketing research and
20 service", for Marketing services, \$1,350,000.

21 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

22 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

23 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

24 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
25 \$150,000.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$90,000: *Provided*, That appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1961, shall be available for additional duty compensation to members of crews of vessels and to employees of other agencies as authorized by section 1 of the Act of March 28, 1960 (74 Stat. 11).

(7) BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

(8) FOREST HIGHWAYS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 204, pursuant to contract authorization granted by title 23, United States Code, section 203, to remain available until expended, \$30,000,000, which sum is composed of \$29,250,000, the remainder of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1960, and \$750,000, a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1961: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental, purchase, construction, or alteration of buildings and sites necessary for the storage and repair of equipment and supplies used for road construction and maintenance but the total cost of any such item under this authorization shall not exceed \$15,000.

1 **(9) PUBLIC LANDS HIGHWAYS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT**
 2 **AUTHORIZATION)**

3 *For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out*
 4 *the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 209,*
 5 *pursuant to the contract authorization granted by title 23,*
 6 *United States Code, section 203, to remain available until*
 7 *expended, \$3,000,000, which sum is the amount authorized*
 8 *to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1961.*

9 **WEATHER BUREAU**

10 **SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

11 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
 12 \$185,000: *Provided*, That appropriations granted under
 13 this head for the fiscal year 1961, shall be available for com-
 14 pensation to employees conducting meteorological investiga-
 15 tions in the Arctic region and to employees of other agencies
 16 as authorized by the Act of March 28, 1960 (74 Stat. 11).

17 **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

18 **FEDERAL FUNDS**

19 **FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION AND LOANS TO THE METRO-**
 20 **POLITAN AREA SANITARY SEWAGE WORKS FUND**

21 For payment of the Federal contribution to the Metro-
 22 politan area sanitary sewage works fund of the District of
 23 Columbia, \$2,700,000, and for loans to be advanced and

1 credited to said fund upon request of the Commissioners,
2 \$22,500,000, both amounts to remain available until ex-
3 pended.

4 DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

5 For an additional amount for "Department of General
6 Administration", \$23,550.

7 COURTS

8 For an additional amount for "Courts", \$11,700.

9 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

10 For an additional amount for "Department of Public
11 Welfare", \$18,650.

12 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

13 For an additional amount for "Department of Buildings
14 and Grounds", \$20,000.

15 PERSONAL SERVICES, WAGE-SCALE EMPLOYEES

16 For pay increases and related retirement cost for wage-
17 scale employees, to be transferred by the Commissioners of
18 the District of Columbia to the appropriations for the fiscal
19 year 1961 from which said employees are properly payable,
20 \$600,000, of which \$51,000 shall be payable from the high-
21 way fund, \$89,000 from the water fund, and \$57,400 from
22 the sanitary sewage works fund.

1 CAPITAL OUTLAY

2 DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE

3 For an additional amount for "District debt service",
4 for reimbursement to the United States of funds loaned in
5 compliance with the Act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 896);
6 as amended, and the Act of July 2, 1954 (68 Stat. 443),
7 \$545,000.

8 CAPITAL OUTLAY, DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND

9 TRAFFIC

10 For an additional amount for "Capital outlay, Depart-
11 ment of Highways and Traffic", for construction projects
12 as authorized by the Act of May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 110),
13 and the Act of June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183), to remain
14 available until expended, \$90,000, payable from the highway
15 fund.

16 POTOMAC INTERCEPTOR SEWER LINE

17 For necessary expenses of plans, specifications, acquisi-
18 tions of rights of way, construction, and operation of a sani-
19 tary interceptor and trunk sewer line, to extend from the
20 District of Columbia system to the Dulles International Air-
21 port, to remain available until expended, \$25,200,000, to be
22 payable from the "Metropolitan area sanitary sewage works
23 fund": *Provided*, That the general provisions of the District
24 of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1961, shall apply to this
25 appropriation.

1 MISCELLANEOUS

2 SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

3 For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved
4 by the Commissioners in accordance with the provision of
5 the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160;
6 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$24,544.

7 AUDITED CLAIMS

8 For an additional amount for the payment of claims,
9 certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District
10 of Columbia, under appropriations the balances of which have
11 been exhausted or credited to the general or special funds
12 of the District of Columbia as provided by law (D.C. Code,
13 title 47, sec. 130a), being for the service of the fiscal year
14 1958-59 and prior fiscal years, as set forth in House Docu-
15 ment Numbered 403 (Eighty-sixth Congress), \$83,379,
16 together with such further sums as may be necessary to pay
17 the interest on audited claims for refunds at not exceeding
18 4 per centum per annum as provided by law (Act of July
19 10, 1952, 66 Stat. 546, sec. 14d).

20 DIVISION OF EXPENSES

21 The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of
22 Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be
23 paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as
24 defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for
25 the fiscal years involved.

1 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND
2 WELFARE

3 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

4 GRANTS FOR WASTE TREATMENT WORKS CONSTRUCTION

5 For an additional amount for "Grants for waste treat-
6 ment works construction", fiscal years 1959-1960, \$1,816,-
7 000, to remain available until five days after the approval
8 of this Act.

9 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

10 COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

11 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

12 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
13 \$26,700.

14 HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

15 PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

16 ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

17 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1960, for "Annual
18 contributions", \$9,000,000, and in addition \$3,000,000 to be
19 derived from funds collected as fixed fees from local public
20 housing authorities as required by law: *Provided*, That no
21 part of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for the
22 payment of contributions with respect to any local public

1 agency expenditures which are not consistent with economi-
2 cal operating policies as required by law.

3 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

4 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

5 TRIBAL FUNDS

6 For an additional amount for "Tribal funds", \$500,000;
7 to be derived from the funds to the credit of the Indians of
8 California now on deposit in the Treasury (which funds
9 are also known as the California Indians judgment fund);
10 for payment of expenses, other than attorneys' fees, hereafter
11 incurred by attorneys in prosecuting claims in Dockets
12 Numbered 31 and 37, before the Indian Claims Commission;
13 on behalf of the Indians of California (as defined in and
14 enrolled under the Act of May 18, 1928, 45 Stat. 602, as
15 amended), under contracts approved by the Secretary of the
16 Interior: *Provided*, That expenditures from this fund shall
17 be made only upon proper vouchers approved by the Secre-
18 tary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That if the judgment
19 recovered under Dockets Numbered 31 and 37 is distributed
20 on any basis other than the roll prepared pursuant to the
21 Act of May 18, 1928, as amended, the California Indians

1 judgment fund shall first be reimbursed by the amount of
2 the expenditures under this provision.

3 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

4 CONSTRUCTION

5 For an additional amount for "Construction", \$2,953,-
6 000, to remain available until expended, which shall be
7 available toward further construction of the Jefferson Na-
8 tional Expansion Memorial at a total cost to the United
9 States of not to exceed \$17,250,000.

10 OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

11 TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

12 For an additional amount for "Trust Territory of the
13 Pacific Islands", \$400,000.

14 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

15 FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

16 SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

17 For an additional amount for "Support of United States
18 prisoners", fiscal year 1960, \$200,000.

19 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

20 (10) SENATE

21 (11) SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

22 *For an additional amount for administrative and cleri-*
23 *cal assistants to Senators, to provide additional clerical*
24 *assistants for each Senator from the State of California*
25 *so that the allowances of Senators from said State will*

1 *be equal to that allowed Senators from States having a*
 2 *population of over fifteen million, the population of said*
 3 *State having exceeded fifteen million inhabitants, \$13,200.*

4 **(12)CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE**

5 *Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 1961*

6 *For salaries and expenses of conducting the inaugural*
 7 *ceremonies of the President and Vice President of the United*
 8 *States, January 20, 1961, in accordance with such program*
 9 *as may be adopted by the Joint Committee authorized by*
 10 *concurrent resolution of the Senate and House of Repre-*
 11 *sentatives, \$250,000.*

12 **(13)Miscellaneous Items**

13 *For an additional amount, fiscal year 1960, for "Miscel-*
 14 *laneous items", \$205,640.*

15 **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

16 *For payment to Rachel P. Elliott, widow of Douglas*
 17 *H. Elliott, late a Representative from the State of Penn-*
 18 *sylvania, \$22,500.*

19 **CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE**

20 **SPECIAL AND SELECT COMMITTEES**

21 *Of the amount made available under this heading in the*
 22 *Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1961, such amount*
 23 *as may be necessary may be transferred to the appropriation*
 24 *under such heading for the fiscal year 1960.*

1 (14)ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

2 For an amount, additional to amounts heretofore appro-
3 priated, for acquisition of property for additions to the United
4 States Capitol Grounds pursuant to section 1202 of Public
5 Law 24, Eighty-fourth Congress, approved April 22, 1955,
6 as approved by the House Office Building Commission,
7 \$5,000,000.

8 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

9 INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

10 INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION,

11 UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

12 CONSTRUCTION

13 For an additional amount for "Construction",
14 (15)\$225,000 \$5,256,000, to remain available until ex-
15 pended.

16 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

17 (16)OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

18 SUBSCRIPTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

19 ASSOCIATION

20 For payment of the first installment of the subscription
21 of the United States to the International Development
22 Association, \$73,666,700, to remain available until ex-
23 pended.

1 BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$720,000.

5 BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

6 EMERGENCY REPAIRS TO THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING
7 AND PRINTING ANNEX BUILDING

8 For necessary expenses in connection with repairing the
9 exterior stonework on the Bureau of Engraving and Print-
10 ing Annex Building, \$1,250,000, to remain available until
11 expended.

12 BUREAU OF THE MINT

13 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

14 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
15 \$500,000.

16 (17) GENERAL PROVISION

17 *Appropriations, authorizations, and funds available to*
18 *the departments, agencies, corporations, and the District of*
19 *Columbia, for the fiscal year 1961, may be apportioned pur-*
20 *suant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended*
21 *on a basis indicating the need for supplemental estimates of*
22 *appropriation to the extent necessary to permit payment of*
23 *pay increases (not exceeding the corresponding increases*

1 *provided by the "Postal Employees' Salary Increase Act of*
 2 *1960" and the "Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of*
 3 *1960" for employees whose rates of compensation are fixed*
 4 *by administrative action pursuant to law.*

Passed the House of Representatives June 23, 1960.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

Passed the Senate with amendments July 1, 1960.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

Secretary.

86TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12740

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the
fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for
other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 1, 1960

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the
Senate numbered

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

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For actions of July 2, 1960
86th-2d, No. 124

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed and House rejected measure to permit President to adjust urban sugar quota. Sen. Johnson proposed new farm program. Sen. Carlson urged study of wheat. Both Houses received conference report on supplemental appropriation bill. Both Houses agreed to conference report on road authorization bill, including forest roads. Senate confirmed nomination of Stephens to be USDA General Counsel. Sen. Murray introduced and discussed bill to establish National Wilderness Preservation System. Sen. Humphrey introduced and discussed bill to establish national security food and fiber reserve.

*HOUSE

1. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. Both Houses considered Senate amendments to this bill, H. R. 12740 (pp. 14603, 14616-31, 14651, 14586). By a vote of 257 to 109, the House agreed to a Rules Committee resolution providing for consideration of the bill with Senate amendments (pp. 14616-27). The House concurred in Senate amendments to provide to SCS \$1,800,000 additional for watershed protection and \$1,570,000 additional for flood prevention activities (p. 14628). The House receded from its disagreement to, and concurred in, Senate amendments to strike out \$500,000 to ARS for the construction of an entomology laboratory and insert \$5,200,000 to ARS for the construction of facilities, and to provide \$1,350,000 addition to AMS to permit inspection of poultry

food products in processing plants during fiscal year 1961 (p. 14651). The House agreed to insist on its disagreement to a Senate amendment to provide \$30,000,000 to the Bureau of Public Roads for payment of obligations incurred in the construction of forest highways, and a Senate amendment to provide that appropriations, authorizations, and funds available to departments and agencies for the fiscal year 1961 may be apportioned on the basis indicating the need for supplemental estimates so as to permit the payment of pay increases provided for in new pay raise law (p. 14651).

2. SUGAR. Agreed to a resolution (H. Res. 598) providing for the return to the Senate without action S. J. Res. 217, to permit the President to adjust Cuban sugar quotas for the balance of the calendar year 1960. Rep. McCormack stated that the resolution "states that the House respectfully declines to receive it on the ground that it involves revenue or affects revenue; and, under the Constitution, such legislation should originate in the House of Representatives." p. 14657
3. ROADS; FORESTRY. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 10495, the highway authorization bill. As agreed to the bill authorizes \$33,000,000 for forest highways for each of the fiscal years 1962 and 1963, and \$35,000,000 and \$40,000,000 for the fiscal years 1962 and 1963, respectively, for forest development roads and trails, and authorizes \$500,000 for the construction of a road on forest land in Ga. (pp. 14546-9, 14602-3). This bill will now be sent to the President.
4. POSTAL RATES; EDUCATION. Concurred in the Senate amendments to H. R. 4595, to clarify and make uniform certain provisions of law relating to special postage rates for educational, cultural, and library materials (pp. 14599-600). This bill will now be sent to the President.
5. LAND-GRANT COLLEGES; EDUCATION. Passed without amendment S. 3450, to amend section 22 (relating to the endowment and support of colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts) of the Act of June 29, 1935, so as to increase the authorized appropriation for resident teaching grants to land-grant institutions. The bill increases the amount to be equally distributed to States from \$1 million each fiscal year to \$7,650,000, and increases the amount to be distributed annually on the basis of relative population from \$1,501,500 each fiscal year to \$4,300,000. (pp. 14606-12) This bill will now be sent to the President. A similar bill, H. R. 10876 was tabled.
6. LANDS. Concurred in the Senate amendment to H. R. 7004, to permit consistent practices in the management of all Bureau of Land Management lands so far as investigations, cooperative agreements, and acceptance of contributions are concerned (p. 14631). This bill will now be sent to the President.
7. COCONUT MEAT; SOFT WOODS. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 11748, relating to the suspension of duty on metal scrap, including provisions to fix the import duty at 1-1/10 cents per pound on fresh coconut meat which has not been desiccated, and provides for the duty-free importation of tight barrelheads of soft wood (pp. 14604-5). This bill will now be sent to the President.

*(This is a partial report; the balance of the proceedings for July 2 have not yet been printed.)

"The use of consulting engineers for specialized engineering design work has made available to highway departments experts in various phases of highway engineering, particularly in the design of urban facilities. It would have been impossible to obtain these otherwise, and even if possible, it would be an unwise expenditure to retain them constantly on the regular State rolls. Certainly the employment of consultants has served to expedite the progress of the Interstate program in many instances. As a matter of fact the accelerated program made possible by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 could hardly have gotten off the ground without them.

"In initiating the interstate highway program it was essential that prompt progress be made in the preparation of engineering plans so that leadtime required for the orderly acquisition of right-of-way in advance of construction could be provided. The use of private engineering organizations to help the States build up this shelf of plans well ahead of their construction program resulted in more orderly and better right-of-way acquisition. The use of consulting engineers for some of the work gives the States greater flexibility; enables them to secure experts for specialized situations; brings outside thinking into solving problems; creates incentive for better production of the States' forces by providing a yardstick of accomplishment; and enables work to be accomplished that would be impossible otherwise. The objective has been to get the design work done as efficiently and effectively as possible.

"The use of consultants to get the expanded highway program underway has benefited the States and the Nation. The States have been able to acquire rights-of-way several years earlier and consequently cheaper than would have been possible under their own design organizations. Also, the earlier completion of interstate projects, with modern safety features, has resulted in tremendous savings in lives and in injury and property damage. Certainly these benefits exceed the monetary value of all the work discussed.

"Payments for work done by consultants are made on several different bases including lump sum, cost per mile, or percentage of actual or estimated cost of construction for which plans, specifications, and estimates are prepared. In all cases, the operating procedures prescribed protect the State and Federal Governments. Under these procedures there is no opportunity for consultants to enhance their fees through the expedient of extravagant designs. Plans developed by consultants must follow the same predetermined design standards as those developed by regular State highway department forces and must be reviewed and approved in the same manner.

"Page 50: The author refers to an old Indiana right-of-way scandal in which officials of the Carpenter's Union were indicted on charges of conspiracy to defraud the State.

"Facts: The article does not mention that Frank M. Chapman, the union official charged with making a quick profit of \$78,802.80 on the sale of property to the State of Indiana, has repaid \$78,416.29 to the State.

"The article also fails to point out that not a cent of Federal funds was paid on the projects involved in this case, which dates back to July and August 1956.

"Page 50: The article refers to the recent grand jury action taken by the county grand jury in Tulsa, Okla., against the construction contractor and includes reference to the congressional probe of the inspection practices followed during the construction of the Tulsa Bypass. It states that evidence was turned up that the contractor, with the

knowledge and assistance of the State highway engineer's inspectors, used substandard materials, falsified delivery weights, and padded bills.

"Facts: The investigations conducted by the Bureau and the House Special Highway Subcommittee did disclose evidence of poor State procedures and laxity on the part of State inspectors during the construction of the project. However, there have been no charges of conspiracy made between the contractor and State employees as the article tends to convey.

"As a result of the testimony in this case the Bureau instituted new procedures providing, among other things, for random 'surprise' road samples to be taken from completed highways and tested by the States' central testing laboratory with the Bureau's engineers given the opportunity to observe the tests.

"The article cites the figure of \$524,000 as the estimate of overpayment made to the contractor. This is the figure which was presented by the Curry Engineering Co. which performed the materials tests for the Tulsa County attorney and presented at the congressional hearing. The Bureau and the State are still conducting an examination of the highway and available records to determine the actual amount of the deficiency. The Bureau also notified the State of Oklahoma that Federal payments to the State would be withheld in the amount of the proved deficiency.

"While the article states the highway, although completed in 1958, is already starting to crack up in places, a very critical engineering examination of the main line of the highway revealed that there was no evidence of any marked distress in excess of that found on similar projects. It was noted, however, that on some sections of the service roads there was evidence of surface deterioration and cracking up.

"Page 51: 'Let every citizen who has specific evidence of tax dollars going down the highway programs' multibillion-dollar rat-hole report that evidence to Congressman JOHN A. BLATNIK now.'

"By all means let him report any such evidence to Representative BLATNIK. Let him also report it to the appropriate State highway department. Let him also report it to the Bureau of Public Roads, U.S. Department of Commerce, and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice."

Mr. HRUSKA. Mr. President, I thank the Senator from Oregon for yielding to me for this purpose.

CABLE ANTENNA TELEVISION SYSTEM

Mr. MOSS. Mr. President, will the Senator from Oregon yield to me, with the understanding that in doing so he will not lose his right to the floor?

Mr. MORSE. Yes; and then I shall yield to the Senator from Arizona [Mr. HAYDEN].

Mr. MOSS. I thank the Senator from Oregon.

Mr. President, on the 31st day of May, I made some remarks, on the Senate floor, concerning the Senate's refusal to pass a bill relating to the cable antenna television system.

I have just received a communication from Jerrold Electronics Corp., of Philadelphia, Pa., requesting that I correct certain errors contained in my statement of May 31. I therefore ask unanimous consent that the letter I received from Jerrold Electronics Corp. be made

a part of the RECORD immediately following these remarks.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

JERROLD ELECTRONICS CORP.,
Philadelphia, Pa., July 1, 1960.

Hon. FRANK E. MOSS,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR MOSS: Since part of your speech in the May 31 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD contains information concerning Jerrold Electronics Corp. and its operations, I know that you would be fair and willing to correct a number of errors about our company and the activities of its officers and directors.

Jerrold Electronics Corp. owns and operates CATV systems in the following communities: Washington: Wenatchee, Walla Walla, Richland, Idaho: Pocatello; California: Ukiah; Arizona: Flagstaff; New Jersey: Ventnor, Margate; Alabama: Florence, Tusculumbia, Sheffield; Iowa: Dubuque.

Some officers and directors of Jerrold have a stock interest in the following CATV systems: Washington, Ellensburg; New Hampshire: Berlin; Mississippi: Tupelo.

No subsidiary of Jerrold Electronics Corp. nor any of its officers, directors or agents have any stock interest to my knowledge in any other CATV system.

The information contained at the bottom of the third column of page 10628 and at the top of the first column on page 10629 should be corrected accordingly.

Jerrold Electronics Corp. does own and operate Inland Microwave, which in turn owns and operates Valley Microwave Corp.

The nine CATV systems owned by Jerrold have approximately 32,000 subscribers. The three CATV systems in which Jerrold officers have a minority stock interest have approximately 6,000 subscribers. It may be correct to state that we are the largest operator of CATV systems in the United States, serving the largest number of subscribers, although there are contrary reports in the field at the present time.

I think you will agree that this in itself is an indication of the smallness of our entire industry, because we as the largest operator have fewer total number of subscribers in all of our systems than has the telephone company in a city, let us say, the size of Madison, Wis.

The figures that you quote as to the value of a CATV system generally estimated to be worth from \$100 to \$300 per subscriber are a rule of thumb sometimes used by estimators. These figures vary widely as in any business in accordance with cost of plant, operating expense, percentage of saturation, rates for service, etc., etc. There seems to be an opinion in many quarters that our business is a gold mine, and all that need be done is assay the gold. Some community antenna systems are, in fact, valueless; others are worth a good deal of money. In either case, substantial money has been put up by investors backing their judgment as to the genuine public desire for the service. The fact that there are many successful community antenna systems, you may be sure, is the result of a tremendous amount of work, sound management and intensive attention to the rendering of a quality service to the public by owners and managers throughout the country, as well as substantial investment of venture capital.

I would appreciate it very much if you would be kind enough to correct the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as it relates to the activities of Jerrold Electronics Corp. and I hope on some future occasion to be able to discuss this important matter with you.

Respectfully yours,

JERROLD ELECTRONICS CORP.,
M. J. SHARP, President.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1961

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President—

Mr. MORSE. I yield to the Senator from Arizona, provided I may do so without losing my right to the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I ask the Chair to lay before the Senate the message from the House of Representatives on House bill 12740, the supplemental appropriation bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives announcing its action on certain amendments of the Senate to House bill 12740, which was read as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.,

July 2, 1960.

That the House concur in the amendments of the Senate numbered 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 16 to the bill (H.R. 12740) entitled "An Act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes";

That the House disagrees to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, and 17 to said bill; and

That the House concur in the amendment of the Senate numbered 15, with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: \$5,225,000.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, with reference to House bill 12740, the House of Representatives has agreed to certain amendments, has disagreed with certain amendments, and has concurred in one amendment with an amendment. This action was taken on the floor of the House. There has been no conference on this bill as yet.

The Senate committee members have discussed the action of the House, and believe that a conference should be held.

Therefore, I move that the Senate disagree to the amendment of the House to Senate Amendment No. 15, insist upon its amendments Nos. 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, and 17, and request a conference with the House, and that the Presiding Officer appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Arizona.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. ELLENDER, Mr. HILL, Mr. ROBERTSON, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. BRIDGES, Mr. SALTONSTALL, and Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota the conferees on the part of the Senate.

GRANTS TO THE CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL OF WASHINGTON, D.C., INC.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1000, Senate bill 2979.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 2979) to authorize the Administrator of General Services to make grants in cash

and land to the Convalescent Hospital of Washington, D.C., Inc., for the purpose of enabling the corporation to establish a convalescent and chronic hospital in the District of Columbia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Oregon.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a modern, adequate, and efficient hospital center in the District of Columbia, to authorize the making of grants for hospital facilities to private agencies in the District of Columbia, to provide a basis for repayment to the Government by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 896), as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 8. (a) For the purpose of enabling the Convalescent Hospital of Washington, District of Columbia, Incorporated, to construct and equip a convalescent and chronic disease hospital in the District of Columbia, the Administrator of General Services Administration is authorized to make grants in cash and land as provided in this section.

"(b) Upon the request of the corporation, the Administrator is authorized to make a grant to the corporation in an amount sufficient to enable it to construct and equip a convalescent and chronic disease hospital.

"(c) The provisions of the preceding sections of this Act shall not apply with respect to the convalescent and chronic disease hospital authorized by this section.

"(d) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section."

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, the purpose of the bill S. 2979 is to authorize General Services Administration to grant to the Convalescent Hospital, for the purpose of construction and equipping of a hospital for chronic and convalescent diseases, such sums as may be necessary.

The Hospital Advisory Council of the District of Columbia advised the subcommittee that, under the Hill-Burton standards, there is a need for 1,600 beds for chronic diseases. Presently, 150 beds are available for these purposes. The cost of the proposed 330-bed hospital is estimated to be \$4,750,000, all of which it is proposed to be obtained from the GSA grant.

I ask unanimous consent that certain sections from the report on the bill be printed at this point in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the extracts were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The purpose of the amendments is to remove from the bill, as introduced, references to the transfer of certain property which is no longer available for transfer according to advice received from the General Services Administration.

The bill, if enacted, would amend the Hospital Center Act to authorize the Administrator of General Services Administration, upon request of the Convalescent Hospital of Washington, District of Columbia, Inc., a corporation organized exclusively for charitable, scientific, and educational pur-

poses as a not-for-profit corporation, to make grants in cash in amounts sufficient to enable the corporation to construct and equip a 330-bed hospital for convalescents and those suffering from chronic diseases. Such sums as are necessary to accomplish this purpose are authorized to be appropriated.

The new section 8 added to the Hospital Center Act would not have applied to it the provisions of the preceding sections.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have indicated by report to the committee that since the District of Columbia has no responsibility for providing either the site or the necessary funds for the construction of the facility they have no objection to enactment. The Administrator of the General Services Administration by letter dated June 21, 1960, opposed the enactment of the bill on the basis that the land described in the bill as introduced had been transferred to the Hospital Center under authority of other legislation on March 1, 1960. It is the belief of the committee that the amendments adopted to the bill, deleting reference to the property upon which the proposed facility is to be built, have dealt with the basis of this objection. It was noted that the General Services Administration has no comment to make with regard to the need for the type of hospital facilities proposed.

Need for the facility was evidenced by a letter dated June 24, 1960, from the chairman, Hospital Advisory Council, which is made herewith a part of the report:

The Hospital Advisory Council of the District of Columbia has studied the need for chronic disease and other hospital beds in the District of Columbia and the surrounding metropolitan area. When the standard of two beds for each 1,000 population under the Hill-Burton program is applied to the District of Columbia, it is found that the District requires approximately 1,600 beds for chronic illnesses. Of this number, approximately 150 beds are available.

The hospital advisory council is aware of the great need for beds in this category and offers top priority to any sponsor of such a facility.

With respect to the specific project proposed under S. 2979, the council adopted a resolution to the effect that the proposed project for a 333-bed chronic, convalescent, and nursing home institution would contribute to meeting the substantial needs of the District of Columbia for facilities for these types of patients.

Written communications of support for the proposal were received from the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, the District of Columbia Chapter No. 1 of the National Association of Retired Civil Employees, a member of the District of Columbia Division of the American Cancer Society, a member of the Medical Advisory Board and Board of Directors of the Arthritis and Rheumatism Association of Metropolitan Washington, Inc., and from members of the public.

No testimony was given in opposition to the bill.

The cost of the 330-bed facility was estimated by its proponents to be approximately \$4,750,000. General Services Administration advised the committee that the nature of the proposal is such as to make impossible at the present time any firm estimate of the probable cost.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, the bill came to the Senate by unanimous vote of the Committee on the District of Columbia, and has been approved for consideration at this time by the leaders on both sides.

Interstate System since the A-B-C System has the first call on the trust fund. This would be grossly unfair since the Interstate System has already been cut back between 20 and 25 percent from 1956 construction levels.

Mr. FALLON. The gentleman is correct; I thank him for his statement.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the conference report.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 12740) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, and consider the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, is this the report that was messaged over just a few minutes ago?

Mr. THOMAS. Yes, it is.

Mr. GROSS. And is it now proposed to dispose of this in the House, or does the gentleman propose to ask for the appointment of conferees?

Mr. THOMAS. We are asking unanimous consent now to consider the Senate amendments in the House. We can take as much time as we need on this matter.

Mr. GROSS. Yesterday when the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations [Mr. CANNON] secured the passage of the continuing resolution, it was his statement at that time, to be found in the RECORD, that it was not necessary to pass additional appropriation bills or conference reports dealing with appropriations before Congress returns from its recess. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I object.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 12740) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I object.

TEMPORARILY AUTHORIZING CERTAIN SUPPLEMENTAL AIR TRANSPORTATION

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 7593) to provide that the Civil Aeronautics Board may temporarily authorize certain air carriers to engage in supplemental air transportation, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous con-

sent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of July 1, 1960.)

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, this is the conference report on the stopgap legislation passed by the House, June 24, to permit certain supplemental air carriers to continue in operation temporarily despite a recent decision of the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. This stopgap legislation is to give the Congress an opportunity to give further consideration to the request of the Civil Aeronautics Board for permanent legislation to authorize the issuance of limited certificates to this class of air carriers.

The Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce favorably reported a bill to grant permanent authority to the Board to grant limited certificates but that bill was laid aside and the House bill accepted with certain slight modifications which were considered in conference.

The House bill limited the authority of the Board to issue these temporary certificates to 12 months. The principal Senate amendments extended this to 24 months.

The conference agreement is for 20 months. It was agreed that every effort would be made on both sides to expedite consideration of the Board's request for permanent legislation. A number of important policy questions are involved but it is hoped that the Board's proposal can be considered and decided early in the next session. However, if some unexpected delay should be encountered, the amendment agreed to in conference will give us an opportunity to reach an agreement early in the 2d session of the next Congress.

The other amendments did not make any great change in the House bill. One makes eligible any persons whose application for a supplemental certificate is pending on the date of the enactment of this legislation. We were advised by the Board that there are at this time two such applications, one by Vance Roberts, doing business as North West Air Services, and the other by Purdue Aeronautics Corp.

Of course, others could file application. But this is considered unlikely in view of the 20-month limitation on the certificates authorized. Furthermore, such applications would be subject to Board action. Issuance of any certificate authorized by this legislation is discretionary with the Board.

It is not believed that the Senate amendments would make any difference in the case of Great Lakes Airlines and Currey Air Transport. The interim operating authority of these carriers was terminated by the Board, January 28, 1959. The petition for judicial review filed by these carriers are pending before

the court of appeals, which has stayed the effect of the Board's order.

Under the Senate amendments, as under the House bill, these carriers still would have their day in court.

Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXEMPTION FROM INCOME TAX FOR SUPPLEMENTAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUSTS—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 8229) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an exemption from income tax for supplemental unemployment benefit trusts, and I ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement see proceedings of the House July 1, 1960.)

(Mr. MILLS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, the bill, H.R. 8229, introduced by our colleague, the Honorable VICTOR KNOX, of Michigan, provided an exemption from income tax for certain supplemental unemployment benefit trusts. The bill generally provided that to obtain exemption under the new provision a trust must meet certain requirements similar to the requirements imposed upon qualified pension trusts. The bill passed the House unanimously on September 3 of last year.

The Senate adopted a number of essentially technical amendments to the bill which were accepted by the House conferees. The purpose of one of these amendments is to make it clear that a supplemental unemployment benefit trust could make payments to an individual who was separated from the employment of his regular employer even though during his period of separation he might take some temporary employment until his regular job reopened. Your conferees considered this within the spirit of the House bill. It would be undesirable to discourage individuals from taking such temporary jobs until their regular jobs are again available.

The purpose of another Senate amendment is to make it clear that the new paragraph (17) is not the exclusive rule for obtaining tax exemption for a supplemental unemployment benefit trust. If a particular trust continues to meet the requirements of paragraph 9 of section 501(c) of present law, it can continue to be exempt under that paragraph. This amendment simply clarifies the intention of the House bill.

The Senate bill moved the effective date of the new provisions forward to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1959. This was necessary in view of the fact that a year has elapsed since the House acted on the bill.

On the floor of the Senate an amendment was adopted not related to the subject matter of the House bill. The floor amendment would have provided a limited exemption under section 501(c) (3) for certain nurses' registry organizations that limit their membership to individuals affiliated with a professional society, are supported by registration fees, and are controlled and operated by their registered members. The Senate conferees receded on this amendment.

(Mr. MASON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, this legislation pertains to the income-tax exemption of certain supplemental unemployment benefit trusts.

Section 501(c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code is construed to grant exemption from income tax to supplemental unemployment benefit trusts if no part of the trust's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual and 85 percent or more of its income consists of contributions from members of the trust or their employers.

These supplemental unemployment benefit programs now have an important part in our free-enterprise system with respect to employee security and employee compensation. In general, these programs provide an employment related source of income to a worker during the time that he may be temporarily laid off or in the terminal phase of his employment. The creation of such plans has largely come about as a result of collective-bargaining negotiations and are financed by payments made by the employer to the trust.

As I have explained, the applicable code provision under which tax-exempt status arises limits to 15 percent the trust income in a year that can come from sources other than employer-employee contributions. Many of these trusts have now reached the point where investment income exceeds the 15-percent limitation. The purpose of H.R. 8229 is to continue tax-exempt status for trusts providing unemployment-compensation benefits even though investment and other noncontribution income may exceed the 15-percent limitation.

In acting on this legislation the Senate adopted amendments previously approved by the Senate Finance Committee to the House-passed bill which may generally be termed to be perfecting amendments still carrying out the basic purposes of the bill as originally introduced.

One of the Senate amendments makes it clear that a SUB trust may continue to qualify for income-tax exemption under section 501(c) (9) if the trust meets the requirements of that paragraph.

A second Senate amendment amends the definition of supplemental unemployment compensation benefits to make

it clear that the term includes payments made under a plan although an employee accepts temporary employment during the period he is not on the employer's payroll.

A third Senate amendment changes the effective date because of the passage of time since the House action so that the bill would apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1960. The House-Senate conference agreement now being considered by the membership of the House approves these three Senate amendments.

A fourth Senate amendment which was adopted on the floor of the Senate would grant for any taxable year beginning before July 1, 1961, income-tax exemption under section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code to any nurses' registry organization or association. The time limitations imposed on the conferees as a consequence of the imminence of the forthcoming recess has resulted in the deletion of this Senate floor amendment. I would make it clear that this action was taken without prejudice to the merits of the amendment or any pending tax matters that may pertain to this question.

Mr. Speaker, I join with the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means in urging that the House approve this conference agreement.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the conference report.

The conference report was agreed to. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUSPENSION OF DUTIES ON METAL SCRAP—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 11748) to continue until the close of June 30, 1961, the suspension of duties on metal scrap, and for other purposes, and I ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement see proceedings of the House July 1, 1960.)

(Mr. MILLS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 11748 provides for a continuance for 1 year, from the close of June 30, 1960, to the close of June 30, 1961, of the suspension of duties on metal scrap. The Senate amended H.R. 11748 by adding three provisions to it.

The first amendment covered the context of S. 3349 which was introduced by Senator TALMADGE. This amendment provides for a new subparagraph of paragraph 758 to cover fresh coconut meat which has not been desiccated and fixes a rate of duty of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound. Paragraph 758 at present covers "coco-

nut meat desiccated and shredded, or similarly prepared" and provides for a rate of duty of $1\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound. Nondessicated coconut meat, which was not an article of commerce at the time the Tariff Act was written, has not had a separate classification in the tariff and consequently has been dutiable at a rate of 20 percent ad valorem under the provisions of paragraph 1558 of the Tariff Act of 1930. The 20-percent ad valorem duty which is presently applied results in a specific rate of duty that is greater than that applicable to desiccated coconut meat despite the fact that such coconut meat has not been subject to desiccation. The proposed rate of duty of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound would equalize that rate with the present rate on desiccated coconut, on a fresh basis.

The House receded on this amendment.

The second amendment of the Senate provided for the duty-free importation of tight barrelheads of soft wood. This amendment would limit the transfer of barrelheads to the free list to those made of soft wood and which are used in the manufacture of tight barrels, that is to say, barrels designed for use in holding liquids. The text of this amendment is the same as H.R. 7216 introduced by the gentleman from Washington [Mr. MAGNUSON] and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. The committee received favorable reports on this bill from all the reporting agencies. No objection was found to this amendment.

The House receded on this amendment.

The third amendment of the Senate to H.R. 11748 has the same purpose as S. 3021 introduced by Senator ENGLE and H.R. 9685 introduced by the gentleman from California [Mr. KING] and H.R. 9920, introduced by the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. BYRNES]. This amendment would provide that steamship and air carriers operating between Alaska and Hawaii and any other part of the United States may be able to obtain certain supplies for use on vessels or aircraft free of customs duty and excise tax. Prior to the admission of Alaska and Hawaii as States, steamship companies and air carriers operating between those territories and the continental United States were able to withdraw from customs and internal revenue custody certain supplies for use on vessels or aircraft engaged in such trade, free of customs duty and excise tax. This was possible under the provisions of section 309 of the Tariff Act of 1930. The Senate amendment would restore this status and would permit carriers terminating their routes at Alaska or Hawaii to enjoy the same exemption from duties and excise taxes as is enjoyed by carriers operating to foreign destinations via either of these two States. The Senate, however, limited the free withdrawal privilege so that it shall not apply to petroleum products for vessels or aircraft in voyages or flights exclusively between Hawaii and Alaska and any airport or Pacific coast seaport of the United States. The purpose of this limitation is to safeguard the mandatory oil import program that has been pro-

they made it Federal Aviation Agency-wide, so that it would not be special legislation.

Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BROYHILL. I yield.

Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey. The gentleman cited the authority granted the Army, the Navy, the Air Force and the Secretary of the Interior. In any of those legislative enactments was there a retroactive provision for payment?

Mr. BROYHILL. No, there was not; and that is a good question. Incidentally, I have four or five questions here that were asked by Members of Congress with whom I have lobbied to get support for this bill, who had certain misgivings about it. I would like to mention these questions. One is the question of retroactivity. I should like to see if I can clear up the misgivings that some Members may have concerning this legislation. So far as the retroactive features are concerned, as was pointed out a moment ago, this bill was first introduced on June 3, 1958.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BROYHILL. I yield.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I have a copy here of Public Law 85-433, 85th Congress, which is the act that was passed on May 29, 1958, granting the Secretary of the Interior this authority. This is retroactive to the date of July 14, 1952.

Mr. BROYHILL. I thank the gentleman for calling that to my attention. That is a better reason than the one I was prepared to give. When we introduced the original bill it would not have been retroactive, but finally when we adopted the bill in its final form we actually had to make it retroactive to July 1, 1958, to take care of people out at the Chantilly Airport, whose need we primarily had in mind when we brought out the legislation. That is the reason for the retroactivity. If they were left out, the primary reason for this legislation would be gone.

Mr. MACHROWICZ. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BROYHILL. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. MACHROWICZ. I am in sympathy with anyone who has been relocated and has an extraordinary cost, but what bothers me is this: Many Members of this House, including myself, are deluged with letters from people who have been dislocated because of the road program. There is no provision in the law to compensate them. Does the gentleman not think that if we are going to compensate people in the situation of which he speaks we should also make this applicable to take care of those dislocated by the road program?

Mr. BROYHILL. Certainly; I would have no objection to that.

Mr. MACHROWICZ. In that respect this is special legislation, is it not?

Mr. BROYHILL. It is not special legislation as far as one project is con-

cerned. It is Federal Aviation Agency-wide.

Mr. MACHROWICZ. It is special legislation because it does not take care of those dislocated by the road program.

Mr. BROYHILL. I do not know whether an amendment to that effect would be held not in order, but if it were held in order I would certainly support it. One of the objections was that this does not go far enough. I hope Members will not object to this simply because it does not go as far as many Members would have it go. I certainly would support such legislation.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BROYHILL. I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. FOLEY. The gentleman is referring to Chantilly Airport. He is using this particular airfield bought by the Federal Aviation Agency as an example only. The merits of this bill should be measured not by whether one feels Chantilly should or should not exist but by whether the Federal Aviation Agency should be given the same authority as these other agencies previously referred to, because the Federal Aviation Agency can and probably will move into various congressional districts throughout the land. This particular bill will be applicable to the destruction of the status of homeowners at that time in the same respect as in the Chantilly case.

Mr. BROYHILL. That is correct. I thank the gentleman for his observation.

Some Members have expressed the misgiving that this would be a handout or windfall for some of these people.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will count. [After counting.] One hundred and fifteen Members are present, a quorum.

Mr. BROYHILL. As to the question whether this would be a handout or windfall to the people whose property was condemned, such is not the case, because when the property was condemned they could not receive more for the property than the real appraised value as certified by a qualified appraiser. In order to get reimbursement for these damages and losses and moving expenses they would have to submit detailed, itemized statements. It would have to meet with the approval of the Federal Aviation Agency before they can receive any relief under this legislation. As far as the question of precedent is concerned, that is fully covered. There is ample precedent. The only objection in that regard seems to be that we do not go far enough. Any Member who would like to offer an amendment to do so, but not against the legislation, is perfectly privileged to do so.

Mrs. GREEN of Oregon. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BROYHILL. I yield to the gentlewoman from Oregon.

Mrs. GREEN of Oregon. You have made quite a persuasive plea for the people who have been dislocated. You just said that if additional amendments are offered to aid other people who had the same problem, it would be proper.

Would the gentleman support an amendment to pay all of the people who have had to move because of dislocation under the highway program, the \$40 billion Federal highway program? You would feel all those people should be reimbursed?

Mr. BROYHILL. Any American citizen whose property was condemned and seized by the Federal Government should be reimbursed for all damages.

Mrs. GREEN of Oregon. Then the gentleman will support any amendment of that nature?

Mr. BROYHILL. Certainly.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. Broymill] has again expired.

Mr. SPRINGER. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman 5 additional minutes.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BROYHILL. Certainly.

Mr. HARRIS. I would like to say to the gentlewoman she recognizes that the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce does not have jurisdiction to make this law generally applicable. I do understand that the Committee on Government Operations does have a bill pending before it, which has already passed the other body, dealing with the general application of this throughout the Government. I understand the gentleman from Texas [Mr. Brooks] is going to give the committee the status of that a little later. So therefore I would think that many problems that would come up in connection with the roads program would have to be worked out with the appropriate committee. As a matter of fact, we know that the roads program is a cooperative program between the Federal Government and the States. I understand the States are given the responsibility of obtaining the rights-of-way. I am not familiar with all the details, but those problems do arise. I would say, as the gentleman did, if it can be worked out where it can be applied generally, where the Government asserts the power of eminent domain and goes in and takes people from their property, then, it should be done as a matter of right.

Mrs. GREEN of Oregon. It seems to me the gentleman from Arkansas has made a very persuasive argument for the defeat of this bill, and for the House to wait until this general bill comes out of the House Administration Committee, instead of passing special legislation which is retroactive for this particular group in one particular area.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BROYHILL. I yield to the gentleman from Arkansas.

Mr. HARRIS. I certainly can appreciate the gentlewoman's position in that regard, but I would like to remind her that there is a feeling that such authority should not be retroactive. There is some feeling about the retroactive provision which is here to do justice to the people at the so-called Chantilly Airport area. What the gentlewoman is suggesting is to postpone a decision, which by right should be made, and apply the same justice to people who have been moved away from their property.

Mr. HOEVEN. I am concerned about the precedent being set here. Do I understand from the remarks of the gentleman from Virginia and the gentleman from Arkansas that this should apply to every case of eminent domain in which the Federal Government is involved?

Mr. HARRIS. Not at all.

Mr. HOEVEN. If it applies to highways where land is taken under eminent domain why is it not likewise involved in the construction of Federal buildings?

Mr. HARRIS. This does not apply to anything except the Federal Aviation Agency.

Mr. HOEVEN. You are setting a precedent. What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

Mr. HARRIS. The precedent was set years ago by this Congress when authority was extended to the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, and to the Department of the Interior over 2 years ago.

Mr. HOEVEN. These people who are displaced through an act of eminent domain as far as the location of a building is concerned, have to move to other premises. Should not their expenses be taken care of in the same way?

Mr. HARRIS. That is taken care of in the price paid for the property.

Mr. VANIK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BROYHILL. I yield.

Mr. VANIK. Can the gentleman advise me whether or not the principle set forth in the proposed bill as now drafted would extend to the payment of damages for leasehold rights? That is a very, very important element that is not covered under present proceedings under eminent domain in every jurisdiction.

Mr. BROYHILL. I have here, if the gentleman cares to see it, a list prepared by the Office of Engineers of the Army, showing typical articles reimbursable for damages that would come under this and similar acts.

Mr. VANIK. Is it the opinion of the gentleman that leaseholds are not included?

Mr. BROYHILL. That is my understanding.

Mr. HARRIS. The gentleman is correct. That is a matter that is taken into consideration when the fair value of the property is arrived at.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. THOMPSON of Texas, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2467) to amend the act of September 7, 1950, to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to reimburse owners and tenants of lands acquired for Chantilly Airport, for their moving expenses, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. HARRIS. Is it not a fact that the reason for the Committee's rising is to permit other important bills or conference reports to be called up and disposed of? And is it not intended that the Committee shall resume its sitting when these matters have been concluded?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is correct.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Mr. McGown, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed, with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, bills and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 4546. An act for the relief of Margaret P. Copin;

H.R. 5054. An act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to the marking of imported articles and containers;

H.R. 10376. An act for the relief of Adolf B. Jochnick;

H.R. 12533. An act to amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to increase the penalties for violation of that act, and for other purposes; and

H.J. Res. 722. Joint resolution relating to the entry of certain aliens.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 708. An act for the relief of Ante Gulam;

S. 882. An act for the relief of the heirs of J. B. White;

S. 1377. An act for the relief of Blagoje Popadich;

S. 2427. An act for the relief of Wiktorla Stefania Cranak;

S. 3146. An act to authorize the Commodity Credit Corporation to donate dairy products and other agricultural commodities for use in home economic courses;

S. 3247. An act to amend the act of September 9, 1959 (73 Stat. 473), to provide that payment for the lands covered by such act may be made on a deferred basis;

S. 3432. An act for the relief of Salvatore Briganti;

S. 3507. An act for the relief of Capt. Ernest Mountain;

S. 3533. An act to protect farm and ranch operators making certain land use changes under the Great Plains conservation program against loss of acreage allotments;

S. 3616. An act to deny to the District of Columbia, in suits on claims arising out of the negligent operation of vehicles owned or controlled by it and operated by its employees in the performance of their official duties, the defense of governmental immunity, to relieve such employees of liability in such cases to third persons, and for other purposes;

S. 3759. An act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands to Auburn University, Auburn, Ala.;

S. 3769. An act to amend certain provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended;

S. 3770. An act to amend certain provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended;

S. 3771. An act to amend certain provisions of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended;

S. 3772. An act to amend certain provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended; and

S. 3773. An act to amend certain provisions of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended;

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to a bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 2585. An act for the relief of Josephine Lue Fan (also known as Josephine Fook-Lau), Joseph Lue Fan (also known as Joseph Lew-Fan), and Aura Joan Lue Fan.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 397) entitled "A joint resolution to enable the United States to participate in the resettlement of certain refugees," disagreed to by the House; agrees to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. EASTLAND, Mr. KEFAUVER, and Mr. DIRKSEN to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1961

Mr. BOLLING, from the Committee on Rules, reported the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 596—Rept. No. 2085), which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed:

Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution, the bill H.R. 12740 making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendments thereto, shall be taken from the Speaker's table and the Senate amendments considered in the House.

Mr. BOLLING. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 596 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution, the bill H.R. 12740 making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendments thereto, shall be taken from the Speaker's table and the Senate amendments considered in the House.

The SPEAKER. The question is, Will the House now consider the resolution?

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, does not consideration require unanimous consent?

The SPEAKER. It requires a two-thirds vote.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Doorkeeper will close the doors, the Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 291, nays 79, not voting 63, as follows:

[Roll No. 177]

YEAS—291

Abbott	Church	Grant
Abernethy	Clark	Gray
Adair	Coad	Green, Oreg.
Addonizio	Coffin	Griffiths
Albert	Cohelan	Gubser
Alexander	Colmer	Hagen
Allen	Cook	Halleck
Anderson,	Cooley	Hardy
Mont.	Corbett	Hargis
Andrews	Cunningham	Harmon
Anfuso	Curtin	Harris
Arends	Curtis, Mass.	Hays
Ashley	Curtis, Mo.	Hébert
Ashmore	Daddario	Hechler
Aspinall	Dague	Hemphill
Avery	Daniels	Herlong
Ayres	Davis, Tenn.	Hoeven
Baker	Delaney	Hoffman, Ill.
Baldwin	Dent	Hogan
Baring	Denton	Holifield
Barr	Devine	Holland
Barrett	Dingell	Holt
Barry	Dixon	Holtzman
Bass, N.H.	Donohue	Horan
Bass, Tenn.	Dorn, N.Y.	Huddleston
Bates	Dorn, S.C.	Hull
Beckworth	Downing	Ikard
Bennett, Fla.	Doyle	Inouye
Bennett, Mich.	Dulski	Irwin
Blatnik	Dwyer	Jarman
Boggs	Elliott	Jennings
Boland	Everett	Jensen
Bolling	Evins	Johnson, Calif.
Bolton	Fallon	Johnson, Colo.
Bonner	Farbstein	Johnson, Md.
Boykin	Fascell	Johnson, Wis.
Brademas	Feighan	Jonas
Bray	Fenton	Jones, Mo.
Breeding	Fisher	Judd
Brewster	Flood	Karsten
Brock	Flynt	Karth
Brooks, La.	Fogarty	Kasem
Brooks, Tex.	Foley	Kastenmeyer
Broomfield	Forand	Kelly
Brown, Ga.	Forrester	Kilday
Brown, Mo.	Fountain	Kilgore
Broyhill	Frelinghuysen	King, Calif.
Burke, Ky.	Friedel	King, Utah
Burke, Mass.	Fulton	Kirwan
Burleson	Gallagher	Kitchin
Byrne, Pa.	Garmatz	Kowalski
Brynes, Wis.	Gary	Kyl
Cahill	Geathings	Lane
Canfield	George	Langen
Cannon	Glaimo	Lankford
Casey	Gilbert	Lennon
Chiperfield	Granahan	Lesinski

Levering
Libonati
Loser
McCormack
McDowell
McFall
Merrow
Metcalf
Miller, Clem
Mills
Moeller
Monagan
Montoya
Moorhead
Morgan
Morris, N. Mex.
Morrison
Moss
Moulder
Muller
Mumma
Murphy
Murray
Natcher
Nelsen
Nix
Norblad
Norrell
O'Brien, Ill.
O'Brien, N.Y.
O'Hara, Ill.
O'Hara, Mich.
O'Konski
Oliver
Osmers
Patman
Perkins
Pfost
Philbin
Poage
Poff

Porter
McGinley
McGovern
Machrowicz
Magnuson
Mahon
Marshall
Martin
Matthews
May
Powell
Price
Prokop
Pucinski
Rabaut
Rains
Randall
Ray
Reece, Tenn.
Rees, Kans.
Reuss
Rhodes, Pa.
Rivers, Alaska
Roberts
Rodino
Rogers, Colo.
Rogers, Fla.
Rogers, Mass.
Rogers, Tex.
Rooney
Roosevelt
Rostenkowski
Roush
Rutherford
Santangelo
Saund
Saylor
Schwengel
Scott
Selden
Sheppard

NAYS—79

Alger
Andersen,
Minn.
Bailey
Becker
Belcher
Berry
Betts
Bosch
Bow
Brown, Ohio
Budge
Cederberg
Chamberlain
Chelf
Chenoweth
Collier
Conte
Cramer
Davis, Ga.
Derounian
Derwinski
Dooley
Dowdy
Ford
Goodell
Griffin

NOT VOTING—63

Alford
Auchincloss
Barden
Baumhart
Bentley
Blitch
Bowles
Buckley
Burdick
Carnahan
Celler
Dawson
Diggs
Durham
Edmondson
Fino
Flynn
Frazier
Gavin
Glenn
Green, Pa.

Shipley
Sikes
Slack
Slack
Smith, Miss.
Smith, Va.
Spence
Springer
Staggers
Stratton
Stubblefield
Sullivan
Teller
Thomas
Thompson, N.J.
Thompson, Tex.
Thornberry
Toll
Trimble
Tuck
Udall
Ullman
Vanik
Van Zandt
Wallhauser
Walter
Watts
Whitener
Whitten
Wier
Williams
Willis
Wilson
Winstead
Withrow
Wolf
Yates
Young
Zablocki

Ostertag
Pelly
Pillion
Pirnie
Quie
Rhodes, Ariz.
Riehlman
Robison
St. George
Schenck
Scherer
Schneebeli
Siler
Simpson
Smith, Calif.
Taber
Teague, Calif.
Thomson, Wyo.
Tollefson
Utt
Van Pelt
Wampler
Weaver
Weiss
Westland
Wharton

So (two-thirds having voted in favor there) the House agreed to consider the resolution.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

Mr. Keogh and Mr. Buckley for, with Mr. Wainwright against.

Mr. Burdick and Mr. Healey for, with Mr. Younger against.

Mr. Kluczynski and Mr. Thompson of Louisiana for, with Mr. Gavin against.

Mr. Auchincloss and Mr. Riley for, with Mr. Jackson against.

Mr. Edmondson and Mr. Morris of Oklahoma for, with Mr. Knox against.

Mr. Glenn and Mr. Harrison for, with Mr. Bentley against.

Mr. Alford and Mr. Carnahan for, with Mr. Smith of Kansas against.

Mr. Celler and Mr. Zelenko for, with Mr. Fino against.

Mr. George P. Miller and Mr. Shelley for, with Mr. Kearns against.

Mr. Bowles and Mr. Green of Pennsylvania for, with Mr. Kilburn against.

Mr. Frazier and Mr. O'Neill for, with Mr. Lafore against.

Mr. Madden and Mr. Mack for, with Mr. Short against.

Mr. Dawson and Mr. Macdonald for, with Mr. Taylor of New York against.

Mr. Preston and Mr. Vinson for, with Mr. Baumhart against.

Until further notice:

Mr. Durham with Mr. Widnall.

Mr. BARRETT, Mr. EVERETT, Mr. OLIVER, and Mr. PATMAN changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

Mr. FORD, Mr. GOODELL, Mr. TEAGUE of California, Mr. LINDSAY; Mr. PELL, Mr. MAILLIARD, Mr. LATTA, Mr. HENDERSON, Mr. TOLLEFSON, Mr. KEITH, Mr. CONTE, Mr. MILLIKEN, and Mr. DOOLEY changed their votes from "yea" to "nay."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The doors were opened.

Mr. BOLLING. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes of my time to the gentleman from Illinois, and to myself at this time such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution, 596, will make it possible, when adopted, for the House of Representatives to consider the supplemental appropriation bill, H.R. 12740, and the Senate amendments to that bill. There are a number of such amendments, some of which are controversial, I am told. There will be action on the part of the subcommittee chairman of the Appropriations Committee to concur in some amendments and to disagree with others.

All this resolution does is to make it possible for the House to work its will on the supplemental bill and the Senate amendments thereto.

The one Senate amendment that I understand is most urgent is that one which relates to the International Development Association, money for which is included in the Senate amendment in the amount of \$73 million. The urgency is that the people who are going to negotiate with the representatives of other countries on this particular item feel when they go to the negotiation meeting, in the matter of just a few days, they should have the American contribution in hand.

Mr. Speaker, it seems to me very clear we should follow this procedure and adopt the rule.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Missouri has explained this resolution in a very clear manner. In the event this rule is adopted, it is my understanding that there will be allowed 1 hour of debate on each amendment. Is that correct?

Mr. THOMAS. I may say to the gentleman there will be no limitation. We will debate these amendments thoroughly, but I hope that we do not spend more than an hour on all 17 of them.

Mr. ALLEN. I understand that 1 hour may be requested on each amendment, and that the amendment may be adopted with up to 1 hour's debate.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Bow].

(Mr. BOW asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks, and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. BOW. Mr. Speaker, I think that in debate on this rule the House should know that the main item in the bill, as the gentleman from Missouri has properly stated, the most important item in the bill, is that which has to do with the International Development Association, commonly known as IDA, which was passed by the House several days ago.

This is a new lending organization in which other nations are going to join with us in contribution so that loans may be made to the various countries of the world. I voted against IDA, I am opposed to this item in the supplemental bill because I do not believe it has been properly considered. But Mr. Anderson, Secretary of the Treasury, is going to be engaged in these negotiations before long, and he thinks this is necessary.

I would like to point out to the Members of the House a few of the facts so that they will know exactly what they are doing on this vote.

A number of countries, some of them with hard currencies and some with soft currencies, part 1 and part 2 of the IDA bill, will be making contributions. The total contribution by the United States will be \$320 million, which is more than the combined total of the other hard money countries.

The point I should like to make particularly is that although the record

shows and they tell us these various nations are going to make the contributions to these funds, practically every country that is making a contribution to the fund is also receiving money under mutual security from the United States in very substantial amounts.

In most instances they are getting mutual security in a greater amount than they are contributing to this International Development Association. So, actually what we are doing, I think, is paying the whole thing.

Let me give you an example. It shows here that Afghanistan is going to pay into this fund a little over a million dollars, but we are going to give to Afghanistan, under the mutual security bill, which you passed, \$4.5 million—over \$3 million more than they are contributing to this. And, I could go down the list, but I shall put them in the RECORD, which you probably will not have an opportunity to read. Many of these nations are classified. The United Kingdom is classified. But, they are receiving something, although they are contributing to this.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I would like so much to have the attention of the House because we have had a little talk about fiscal responsibility in the last couple of days. But, here is \$320 million, and if you take the amount we are contributing into this foreign aid, it is considerably more.

In our State Department hearings—and I hope you will get them and look at them—for State, Justice, and the Judiciary, we have, starting on page 999 clear through to page 1008 a series of tables. Here they are. And, in each of those tables are practically every one of these countries that now say they are going to contribute to this fund to make these loans.

Now, these tables show the uncollected contributions to international organizations by these foreign countries. Now, these countries that now say they are going to come in and contribute to this fund in order to make loans, although we are paying them a substantial amount under mutual security, are here listed as being delinquent in their payments to other international organizations. And, it just seems to me, my colleagues, that the day has come, if we are going to go into things of this kind, to wait. Why do we not wait? Let them go forward with the negotiations, but let us wait and see whether these other nations that are listed here actually put their money into this bank, because if we put it in and the bank gets started, then you know what is going to happen. Commitments are going to be made and we are going to have to keep our commitments. I think that this thing in a supplemental bill is in the wrong place. Here is the list: each one of them I can show you with pencil marks receiving mutual security. And, I think this is one time that we can say well, let us

just slow down a little bit; let us wait and see whether or not the other nations will contribute to this bank. Let us wait and see whether it is necessary for us to put in \$320 million. This is \$73 million. I must say, to be frank with the House, there is \$73 million in the supplemental bill, but the rest will come. This is a matter that I am terribly concerned about, and I think you should be, when you talk about fiscal responsibility.

Mr. WESTLAND. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BOW. I yield to the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. WESTLAND. I would like to ask the gentleman from Ohio—and I have listened very attentively to what he had to say—are there any other loan funds for the purpose for which this fund could be used?

Mr. BOW. Yes, there are. For instance, the World Bank and the Export-Import Bank. There are a number of them. And, we have made a lot of loans under mutual security.

Mr. WESTLAND. And the Development Loan Fund in the supplemental, can that be used?

Mr. BOW. It could have been, but it happens that we struck out that portion of the bill the other day on a point of order that will prevent those funds from being switched.

But they could do that now; they do not need this.

Mr. WESTLAND. Someone said here the other day that there were six other funds that could be used; is that correct?

Mr. BOW. That is correct, they could be used; and it seems to me that we should wait and see so far as this item is concerned.

Mr. JUDD. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BOW. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. JUDD. Of course, some of those other loan funds are not on a par with this, because some of those funds cannot loan and receive in payment soft currencies; they deal only in hard currencies. The International Development Association may loan and receive in payment soft currencies. That is item No. 1.

Mr. BOW. Let me say to the gentleman from Minnesota that that may be item No. 1, that we cannot get back hard currencies for these loans. But we have so much of this soft currency all over the world today, what are we going to do with it. We have it all over the world. I should like the gentleman from Minnesota to tell me what we are going to do with it and when, if ever, we are going to get back any of this money.

Mr. JUDD. The other day we had an amendment before us to provide the use of some of our soft currency for the construction of hospitals and institutions of that sort, in various countries. We had

to get dollars appropriated in order to buy those foreign currencies from ourselves, from the Treasury. And the House was reluctant to put up the dollars to buy the money from ourselves.

Mr. BOW. May I say to the gentleman that the hospital he refers to was a hospital behind the Iron Curtain. Why can we not take American dollars and go into areas such as in West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Kentucky, where there are depressed areas, right here in our own country, and where our own people need these funds? Are we going to continue to put this money into this kind of an area? Of course, it has done some good in some areas.

Mr. JUDD. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. BOW. I am happy to yield further.

Mr. JUDD. Do you think you could use Polish zlotys to build hospitals in Pennsylvania or Ohio or Minnesota?

Mr. BOW. No; but here is a figure of \$320 million that we are going to contribute to this association. And we are going to take more soft currencies for some of those loans. I would rather see \$55 million go to some of these areas in our country under a depressed-areas bill.

Mr. JUDD. I grant you, that is desirable. But with respect to the Development Loan Fund, the gentleman from Washington inquired why they could not go to the Development Loan Fund to get the money. Perhaps they could, but in that case we would have to furnish all of it. There is no question about that. If the loan is made through IDA, a good deal of the money would come from other countries. Is it not better for us to provide only part of it than to provide all of it?

Mr. BOW. Here, for instance, we are giving Afghanistan \$4½ million and they are going to contribute \$1 million.

Mr. JUDD. But Australia and Canada and others in that list are contributing. We are not giving them money under mutual security. Should we not get some help from them instead of no help at all?

Mr. BOW. The gentleman has mentioned Australia and Canada, and he might have also mentioned Finland and Sweden. But here is a list: Australia, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, United Kingdom—all classified as to amounts. But they are getting mutual security.

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BOW. I yield to the gentleman from West Virginia.

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the gentleman from Ohio for the remarks he has made about the situation in West Virginia. I should like to remind him that twice in the past 2 years the Congress has passed legislation authorizing loans to distressed areas, and that action resulted in presidential vetoes. Now, today, the State Department comes along and overnight says they must have \$73 million to set up this new fund.

Mr. BOW. What the gentleman from West Virginia says is true, of course.

But if we had had a \$55 million depressed-areas bill, which would have taken care of most of these areas, that would not have happened. But I do agree with what the gentleman has said. He has stated the fact.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BOW. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. You could take the largest alleged contributor to this new lending agency, Great Britain, with a \$131 million contribution. They are so hard up they cannot pay us a cockeyed dime on the \$13 billion that they owe us.

Mr. BOW. I should like to point out that we have Ethiopia listed as a contributor for \$55,000, and we are giving them \$5 million, plus certain classified amounts. Ghana is coming in for \$2,036,000. We are giving them \$1,200,000 plus a classified amount. These are listed right down the line, the countries to which we are contributing money. That was taken out. But this \$73 million was put back in.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BOW. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. JENSEN. I must rise to compliment the gentleman on the very able and honest presentation he has made relative to this matter. I think we have come to the end of the road in making these great contributions, loans, and giveaways to these nations that should be able, most of them now, to stand on their own feet, when there are six large agencies now that can lend money all over the world and also give it away all over the world, in addition to about 20 smaller agencies that give Federal aid to foreign countries. I certainly must go along with the gentleman from Ohio and take the position that we had best start now to look after our own finances and to see to it that the time will not come when we will have no money to give to anybody, including ourselves.

Mr. BOW. I sincerely hope that on this last day we will not take this up but come back in August and debate it fully.

Mr. Speaker, the tables I have referred to I include at this point in the RECORD:

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Schedule A—Initial subscriptions

[In millions of U.S. dollars¹]

	Mutual Security subscriptions (class=classified)	Amount
Pt. I		
Australia.....		20.18
Austria.....	Class.....	5.04
Belgium.....	Class.....	22.70
Canada.....		37.83
Denmark.....	Class.....	8.74
Finland.....		3.83
France.....	Class.....	52.96
Germany.....	Class.....	52.96
Italy.....	Class.....	18.16
Japan.....	1,300,000+class.....	33.59
Luxembourg.....		1.01
Netherlands.....	Class.....	27.74
Norway.....	Class.....	6.72
Sweden.....		10.09
Union of South Africa.....		10.09
United Kingdom.....	Class.....	131.14
United States.....		320.29
Subtotal.....		763.07

Schedule A—Initial subscriptions—Con.

[In millions of U.S. dollars¹]

	Mutual Security subscriptions (class=classified)	Amount
Pt. II		
Afghanistan.....	4,500,000+class.....	1.01
Argentina.....	1,130,000+class.....	18.83
Bolivia.....	2,550,000+class.....	1.06
Brazil.....	7,500,000+class.....	18.83
Burma.....	Class.....	2.02
Ceylon.....	1,700,000.....	3.03
Chile.....	2,895,000+class.....	3.53
China.....	2,400,000+class.....	30.26
Colombia.....	2,100,000+class.....	3.53
Costa Rica.....	1,290,000.....	.20
Cuba.....		4.71
Dominican Republic.....	280,000.....	.40
Ecuador.....	2,300,000+class.....	.65
El Salvador.....	1,200,000.....	.30
Ethiopia.....	5,000,000+class.....	.50
Ghana.....	1,200,000.....	2.36
Greece.....	650,000+class.....	2.52
Guatemala.....	2,300,000+class.....	.40
Haiti.....	2,745,000+class.....	.76
Honduras.....	1,550,000+class.....	.30
Iceland.....		.10
India.....	8,900,000.....	40.35
Indonesia.....	7,500,000+class.....	11.10
Iran.....	5,400,000+class.....	4.54
Iraq.....	1,000,000.....	.76
Ireland.....		3.03
Israel.....	1,100,000+class.....	1.68
Jordan.....	1,750,000+class.....	.30
Korea.....	7,500,000+class.....	1.26
Lebanon.....	800,000.....	.45
Libya.....	2,500,000+class.....	1.01
Malaya.....		2.52
Mexico.....	720,000.....	8.74
Morocco.....	1,000,000+class.....	3.53
Nicaragua.....	800,000+class.....	.30
Pakistan.....	7,000,000+class.....	10.09
Panama.....	1,610,000.....	.02
Paraguay.....	1,800,000+class.....	.30
Peru.....	2,800,000+class.....	1.77
Philippines.....	3,000,000+class.....	5.04
Saudia Arabia.....	Class.....	3.70
Spain.....	1,000,000+class.....	10.09
Sudan.....	3,300,000+class.....	1.01
Thailand.....	4,300,000+class.....	3.03
Tunisia.....	2,200,000+class.....	1.51
Turkey.....	4,400,000+class.....	5.80
United Arab Republic.....	1,800,000+class.....	6.03
Uruguay.....	Class.....	1.06
Venezuela.....	Class.....	7.06
Vietnam.....	4,800,000+class.....	1.51
Yugoslavia.....	3,000,000+class.....	4.04
Subtotal.....		236.93
Total.....		1,000.00

¹ In terms of U.S. dollars of the weight and fineness in effect on Jan. 1, 1960.

Public debts of Part I countries, International Development Association

[Expressed in U.S. dollar equivalents]

Country	Gross debt of central governments ¹	
	Total debt	Per capita debt
	Millions	
Australia.....	\$3,694	\$369
Austria.....	716	101
Belgium-Luxembourg ²	6,952	737
Canada.....	20,220	1,155
Denmark.....	1,190	258
Finland.....	538	122
France.....	16,037	357
Germany.....	5,867	113
Italy.....	10,050	215
Japan.....	2,653	29
Netherlands.....	4,911	433
Norway.....	1,234	345
Sweden.....	3,706	497
Union of South Africa.....	3,217	220
United Kingdom.....	77,700	1,492
United States.....	289,500	1,606

¹ Debt data for foreign countries as of latest dates available (Finland, 1958; other countries, 1959). Data for the United States as of May 31, 1960.

² Not available separately.

NOTE.—International comparisons of public debt data are difficult to evaluate, because of substantial economic and fiscal dissimilarities between countries. A number of foreign countries have devalued their currencies in relation to the dollar during the postwar period, thus reducing their public debt total when expressed in terms of dollars.

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The next list of insertions is a number of statements with regard to contributions over a number or calendar years, which sets forth the amounts of uncollected contributions to these various international organizations.
(The list referred to follows):

UNITED NATIONS

Contributions statement as of Dec. 31, 1959, for the organization's calendar years 1957-59¹

SUMMARY

Calendar year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1957.....	\$49,088,050	\$49,022,871	99.87	\$65,179
1958.....	51,500,000	48,898,449	94.95	2,601,551
1959.....	61,500,000	55,163,696	89.70	6,336,304

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	Calendar year 1957	Calendar year 1958	Calendar year 1959	Total
Argentina.....			\$49,815	\$49,815
Austria.....			200,000	200,000
Belgium.....			151,523	151,523
Bolivia.....	\$9,638	\$20,835	19,381	49,854
Bulgaria.....			44,209	44,209
Burma.....			458	458
Chile.....		12,312	140,028	152,340
China.....		2,167,929	2,736,374	4,904,303
Costa Rica.....		2,990	22,062	25,052
Cuba.....		109,678	131,932	241,610
Ecuador.....			12,187	12,187
El Salvador.....		1,200		1,200
Ethiopia.....			22,550	22,550
Greece.....			41,155	41,155
Guatemala.....			3,168	3,168
Haiti.....			20,898	20,898
Honduras.....		631	21,784	22,415
Hungary.....		163,667	231,558	395,225
India.....			359,353	359,353
Iraq.....			42,071	42,071
Israel.....			50,000	50,000
Lihya.....			22,062	22,062
Nicaragua.....			16,751	16,751
Pakistan.....			140,000	140,000
Panama.....			18,841	18,841
Paraguay.....	620	18,179	22,062	40,861
Peru.....			12,653	12,653
Philippines.....			123,944	123,944
Poland.....			361,184	361,184
Rumania.....			105,318	105,318
Spain.....			481,690	481,690
Ukrainian S.S.R.....			504,852	504,852
United Arab Republic.....		18,248	150,859	169,107
Uruguay.....	54,921	67,703	53,520	176,144
Yemen.....		18,179	22,062	40,241
Total.....	65,179	2,601,551	6,336,304	9,003,034

¹ No unpaid contributions prior to these years.

UNESCO

Contributions statement as of Nov. 30, 1959, for the organization's calendar years 1956-59¹

SUMMARY

Calendar year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1956.....	\$10,585,712	\$10,049,775	94.94	\$535,937
1957.....	11,650,627	11,018,404	94.57	632,223
1958.....	11,770,035	10,884,849	92.48	885,186
1959.....	12,814,034	10,555,989	82.38	2,258,045

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	Calendar year 1956	Calendar year 1957	Calendar year 1958	Calendar year 1959	Total
Afghanistan.....				\$7,207	\$7,207
Argentina.....		\$13,524	\$129,181	133,047	275,752
Austria.....				13,470	13,470
Belgium.....				146,120	146,120
Bolivia.....	\$4,203	4,500	5,872	5,126	19,791
Bvclorussian S.S.R.....				36,548	36,548
Chile.....				29,594	29,594
China.....	531,734	551,737	567,222	64,685	1,715,378
Costa Rica.....				4,872	4,872
Cuba.....				20,724	20,724
Czechoslovakia.....				84,679	84,679
Ecuador.....					990
El Salvador.....				5,653	5,653
Ethiopia.....				6,488	6,488

Footnote at end of table.

Contributions statement as of Nov. 30, 1959, for the organization's calendar years 1956-59¹—Continued

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

Country	Calendar year 1956	Calendar year 1957	Calendar year 1958	Calendar year 1959	Total
Germany.....				\$548	\$548
Greece.....				26,539	26,539
Guatemala.....				5,501	5,501
Haiti.....				4,763	4,763
Honduras.....		\$85	\$4,697	5,126	9,908
Hungary.....		45,088	50,498	50,356	145,942
Italy.....				651	651
Lebanon.....				5,940	5,940
Liberia.....				419	419
Nepal.....				4,928	4,928
Nicaragua.....				4,584	4,584
Pakistan.....				40,367	40,367
Panama.....				4,559	4,559
Paraguay.....		4,660	4,697	5,126	14,453
Peru.....				10,052	10,052
Poland.....				137,238	137,238
Rumania.....				13,000	13,000
Spain.....				100,305	100,305
Sudan.....				6,488	6,488
Tunisia.....				6,407	6,407
Ukrainian S.S.R.....				140,966	140,966
United Arab Republic.....				2,856	2,856
U.S.S.R.....				1,067,967	1,067,967
Uruguay.....		12,539	17,616	12,895	43,050
Yugoslavia.....				12,717	12,717
Total.....	\$535,937	632,223	885,186	2,258,045	4,311,391

¹ Unpaid contributions for prior years \$3,582,726—China, 1948 through 1954. Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Poland are paying their prior years' contributions in annual installments in accordance with the decisions of the 8th session of the General Conference.

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

Contributions statement as of Oct. 31, 1959, for the Organization's calendar years 1955-59¹

[In Canadian dollars]

SUMMARY

Calendar year	Total due ²	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1955.....	2,530,260	2,464,261	97.39	65,999
1956.....	2,676,971	2,627,034	98.14	49,937
1957.....	3,074,437	3,017,466	98.15	56,971
1958.....	2,987,901	2,973,508	90.52	14,393
1959.....	3,672,000	3,309,053	90.12	362,947

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	Calendar year 1955	Calendar year 1956	Calendar year 1957	Calendar year 1958	Calendar year 1959	Total
Afghanistan.....					4,339	4,339
Argentina.....					46,512	46,512
Bolivia.....					4,282	4,282
Brazil.....					70,992	70,992
Burma.....					4,407	4,407
Cambodia.....					236	236
Chile.....					14,688	14,688
China.....					10,363	10,363
Colombia.....					1,726	1,726
Costa Rica.....					4,896	4,896
Cuba.....				4,572	14,688	19,260
Czechoslovakia.....	17,100				31,824	48,924
Dominican Republic.....					411	411
El Salvador.....					4,326	4,326
Ethiopia.....					2,111	2,111
Greece.....					8,594	8,594
Guatemala.....					2,339	2,339
Guinea.....					4,464	4,464
Haiti.....					4,896	4,896
Honduras.....					3,575	3,575
Israel.....					9,792	9,792
Italy.....					47,736	47,736
Jordan.....					2,232	2,232
Korea.....					171	171
Lebanon.....					7,344	7,344
Liberia.....					652	652
Mexico.....					8,784	8,784
Morocco.....					4,896	4,896
Nicaragua.....					2,018	2,018
Pakistan.....					3,984	3,984
Paraguay.....			3,641	3,928	4,896	12,465
Philippines.....					16,476	16,476
Poland.....	48,899	49,937	51,261			150,097
United Arab Republic.....					9,401	9,401
Uruguay.....			2,069	5,893	4,896	12,858
Total.....	65,999	49,937	56,971	14,393	362,947	550,247

¹ Does not take into account supplemental assessment for 1957 and 1958 totaling \$23,627.

² Totals due prior to calendar year 1955: China, 167,619 (1949-51); Cuba, 34,210 (1953-54); Czechoslovakia, 56,666 (1952-54); Guatemala, 4,560 (1952); Jordan, 3,825 (1950-51); Poland, 7,164 (1953).

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Contributions statement as of Dec. 31, 1959, for the organization's calendar years 1956-59¹

SUMMARY

Calendar year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1956	\$9,849,480	\$9,087,570	92.26	\$761,910
1957	12,911,710	11,908,755	92.23	1,002,955
1958	12,911,710	11,908,755	92.23	1,002,955
1959	14,965,660	13,282,111	88.75	1,683,549

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	Calendar year 1956	Calendar year 1957	Calendar year 1958	Calendar year 1959	Total
Afghanistan				\$1,140	\$1,140
Argentina			\$16,948	159,670	176,618
Bolivia	\$6,760	\$7,160	6,660	8,160	28,740
Brazil				119,280	119,280
Chile				40,790	40,790
Colombia				50,120	50,120
Cuba		24,780	35,520	36,130	96,430
Dominican Republic				8,160	8,160
Ecuador			4,130	8,160	12,290
El Salvador				1,620	1,620
Guatemala				9,320	9,320
Guinea				5,990	5,990
Honduras				794	794
Israel				11,655	11,655
Lebanon				8,160	8,160
Nepal				5,990	5,990
Panama				8,160	8,160
Paraguay	4,270	5,160	5,760	5,990	21,180
Peru				9,793	20,980
Philippines					55,940
United Arab Republic					19,980
Uruguay		21,480	21,090	23,310	65,880
Yemen		5,135	5,760	5,990	16,885
Subtotal	11,030	63,715	105,661	615,489	795,895
China	580,950	683,510	699,180	695,110	2,658,750
INACTIVE MEMBERS					
Byelorussian S.S.R.	29,590	45,010	55,490	65,260	195,350
Hungary	27,900	41,940	52,160	54,780	176,780
Ukrainian S.S.R.	112,440	168,780	210,850	252,910	744,980
Subtotal	169,930	255,730	318,500	372,950	1,117,110
Total	761,910	1,002,955	1,123,341	1,683,549	4,571,755

¹ Totals due for prior years are as follows: Bolivia, \$7,820 (1955); Colombia, \$18,349 (1948 and WCF); China, \$3,448,554 (1948-55 and WCF); Byelorussian S.S.R., \$129,767 (1948-55 and WCF); Guinea, \$1,261 (WCF); Hungary, \$116,677 (1948-55 and WCF); Ukrainian S.S.R., \$504,098 (1948-55 and WCF).

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION

Contributions statement as of Dec. 31, 1959, for the organization's calendar years 1956-59¹

SUMMARY

Calendar year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1956	\$6,460,000	\$6,443,204	99.74	\$16,796
1957	6,642,508	6,634,730	99.88	7,778
1958	8,322,500	8,235,081	98.95	87,419
1959	8,322,500	7,930,586	95.29	391,914

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS²

Country	Calendar year 1956	Calendar year 1957	Calendar year 1958	Calendar year 1959	Total
Argentina			\$47,485	\$128,166	\$175,651
Brazil				96,512	96,512
Bolivia	\$3,876	\$3,972	5,826	5,826	19,500
Burma				131	131
Colombia				3,168	3,168
Chile			4,010	32,458	36,468
Costa Rica				3,329	3,329
Cuba				29,129	29,129
Ecuador			2,218	5,826	8,044
Ghana				62	62
Guatemala				7,490	7,490
Iraq				13,316	13,316
Nepal				3,296	3,296

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 124—23

Contributions statement as of Dec. 31, 1959, for the organization's calendar years 1956-59¹—Continued

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

Country	Calendar year 1956	Calendar year 1957	Calendar year 1958	Calendar year 1959	Total
Panama				\$5,826	\$5,826
Paraguay			\$3,322	3,329	6,651
Peru	\$12,920	\$1,165			14,085
Philippines				22,471	22,471
Switzerland				3,097	3,097
Tunisia				5,826	5,826
Turkey				985	985
Uruguay			17,933	18,309	36,242
Yemen		2,641	3,329	3,329	9,299
Total	16,796	7,778	87,419	391,914	503,907

¹ Totals due for years prior to 1956 are: China, \$1,077,198 (1948-52); Czechoslovakia, \$141,292 (1949-50); Hungary, \$88,235; Bolivia, \$4,348 (1955); Peru, \$12,369 (1955).

² Czechoslovakia (on Dec. 27, 1949), Hungary (on Jan. 26, 1951), and China (on July 21, 1951) gave notice of withdrawal from the FAO. However, because of the revisions of the FAO constitution (art. XVIII) that "notice shall take effect 1 year after the date of its communication to the Director General," and that "financial obligation to the organization of a member nation which has given notice of withdrawal shall include the entire financial year in which the notice takes effect," these countries are under obligation to pay their assessments.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION

Contributions statement as of Dec. 31, 1959, for the organization's calendar years 1955-59¹

SUMMARY

Calendar year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1955	\$7,791,372	\$7,784,932	99.92	\$6,440
1956	7,395,729	7,385,055	99.86	10,674
1957	7,617,708	7,598,999	99.75	18,709
1958	7,972,901	7,921,849	99.36	51,052
1959	8,529,857	8,039,085	94.25	490,772

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	Calendar year 1955	Calendar year 1956	Calendar year 1957	Calendar year 1958	Calendar year 1959	Total
Argentina					\$114,464	\$114,464
Bolivia	\$6,440	\$8,239	\$9,141	\$9,568	10,236	43,624
Bulgaria					7,373	7,373
Chile					30,707	30,707
China					140,494	140,494
Colombia					10,151	10,151
Cuba				24,135	27,295	51,430
Ecuador				7,781	9,719	17,500
Haiti					8,913	8,913
Hungary					30,313	30,313
Israel					5,450	5,450
Jordan					19	19
Lebanon					10,236	10,236
Paraguay		2,435	9,568	9,568		31,807
Peru					13,186	13,186
Panama					8,913	8,913
Rumania					32,649	32,649
United Arab Republic					4,211	14,211
Uruguay					16,207	6,207
Total	6,440	10,674	18,709	51,052	490,772	577,647

¹ Contributions due to prior to 1955: Bolivia, \$11,237 (1952-53); China, \$335,463 (1951-53); Hungary, \$65,792 (1952-53); Paraguay, \$23,186; arrears for years 1920-37 prior to readmission to membership: Spain, \$155,000 (1937-41).

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

Contributions statement as of Oct. 31, 1959, for the organization's ordinary budgets for the years 1956-59¹

[In Swiss francs]

SUMMARY

Calendar year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1956	5,407,600	5,310,800	98.21	96,800
1957	5,410,533	5,307,267	98.09	103,266
1958	5,429,233	5,323,633	98.06	105,600
1959	5,436,900	4,832,518	88.88	604,382

Footnote at end of table.

Contributions statement as of Oct. 31, 1959, for the organization's ordinary budgets for the years 1956-59¹—Continued

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	Calendar year 1956	Calendar year 1957	Calendar year 1958	Calendar year 1959	Total
Argentina.....				220,000	220,000
Brazil.....				220,000	220,000
Bolivia.....	26,400	26,400	26,400	26,400	105,600
Costa Rica.....				26,400	26,400
Cuba.....	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,600	70,400
Ecuador.....				8,800	8,800
Haiti.....		6,466	8,800	8,800	24,066
Honduras.....				10,619	10,619
Laos.....				40	40
Lebanon.....				4,400	4,400
Nicaragua.....				2,523	2,523
Peru.....	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,600	70,400
Spanish Morocco.....				8,800	8,800
Uruguay.....	26,400	26,400	26,400	23,600	102,800
Yemen.....	8,800	8,800	8,800	8,800	35,200
Total.....	96,800	103,266	105,600	604,382	910,048

¹ Prior to 1956 the unpaid sums in Swiss francs are as follows: Bolivia, 128,816 (1949-55); Cuba, 162,040 (1949-55); Peru, 69,868 (1952-55); Uruguay, 65,035 (1952-55); Yemen, 8,826 (1954-55).

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

Contributions statement as of Dec. 31, 1959, for the organization's calendar years 1956-59

SUMMARY

Calendar year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1956.....	\$385,526	\$380,991	98.82	\$4,535
1957.....	411,513	406,711	98.83	4,802
1958.....	434,929	428,454	98.51	6,475
1959.....	465,596	442,285	94.99	23,311

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS¹

Country	Calendar year 1956	Calendar year 1957	Calendar year 1958	Calendar year 1959	Total
Argentina.....			\$513	\$9,097	\$9,610
Bolivia.....	\$1,744	\$1,847	1,931	2,067	7,589
Chile.....			134	3,307	3,441
Ecuador.....			34	827	861
Guinea.....				281	281
Ireland.....				275	275
Lebanon.....				773	773
Nicaragua.....				312	312
Paraguay.....			773	827	1,600
Peru.....				998	998
Tunisia.....				1,240	1,240
Uruguay.....	2,791	2,955	3,090	3,307	12,143
Total.....	4,535	4,802	6,475	23,311	39,123

¹ Prior years' unpaid contributions are: Bolivia, \$2,250 (1954-55); Uruguay, \$5,427 (1954-55).

INTERGOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION

Contributions statement as of Dec. 31, 1959, for the organization's calendar year 1959

SUMMARY

Calendar year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1959.....	\$237,000	\$216,706	91.44	\$20,294
WCF.....	50,000	45,720	91.44	4,280

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country:	1959
Argentina.....	\$3,458
Burma.....	2,000
Ecuador.....	2,000
Honduras.....	2,479
Panama.....	8,174
United Arab Republic.....	2,183
Total.....	20,294

INTER-AMERICAN CHILDREN'S INSTITUTE

Contributions statement as of Oct. 1, 1959, for the Institute's calendar years 1956-59¹

SUMMARY

Calendar year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1956.....	\$34,850	\$33,150	95.12	\$1,700
1957.....	55,000	48,325	87.86	6,675
1958.....	80,000	60,532	75.67	19,468
1959.....	80,000	22,460	28.08	57,540

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	Calendar year 1956	Calendar year 1957	Calendar year 1958	Calendar year 1959	Total
Argentina.....			\$1,015	\$7,200	\$8,215
Bolivia.....	\$500	\$550	800	800	2,650
Brazil.....			6,600	12,800	19,400
Chile.....				2,000	2,000
Colombia.....			700	3,200	3,900
Cuba.....				2,000	2,000
Ecuador.....				665	665
El Salvador.....				800	800
Guatemala.....			800	800	1,600
Haiti.....				175	175
Honduras.....	200	550	800	800	2,350
Mexico.....		4,950	7,200	7,200	19,350
Nicaragua.....				700	700
Panama.....				800	800
Paraguay.....			800	800	1,600
Peru.....	1,000	625	603	2,000	4,228
Uruguay.....			150	800	950
United States.....				2 14,000	2 14,000
Total.....	1,700	6,675	19,468	57,540	85,383

¹ Amounts due for calendar years prior to 1956 are: Bolivia \$1,500 (1953-55); Honduras \$400 (1954-55); Peru \$4,000 (1952-55).

² Represents amounts in excess of U.S. statutory ceiling.

INTER-AMERICAN INDIAN INSTITUTE

Contributions statement as of Oct. 1, 1959, for the Institute's fiscal years 1957-60¹

SUMMARY

Fiscal year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1957.....	\$27,600	\$26,400	95.65	\$1,200
1958.....	27,600	22,716	82.30	4,884
1959.....	27,600	17,108	61.99	10,492
1960.....	27,600	11,100	40.22	16,500

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	Fiscal year 1957	Fiscal year 1958	Fiscal year 1959	Fiscal year 1960	Total
Argentina.....			\$2,400	\$2,400	\$4,800
Bolivia.....	\$900	\$900	900	900	3,600
Brazil.....			3,892	4,800	8,692
Colombia.....		2,400		2,400	4,800
Ecuador.....		684	900	900	2,484
El Salvador.....			300	300	600
Guatemala.....				900	900
Honduras.....		600	600	600	1,800
Nicaragua.....				300	300
Panama.....			300	300	600
Paraguay.....	300	300	300	300	1,200
Peru.....			900	1,800	2,700
Venezuela.....				600	600
Total.....	1,200	4,884	10,492	16,500	33,076

¹ Totals due for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 1957: Bolivia, \$1,800 (1955 and 1956); Paraguay, \$300 (1956).

INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

Contributions statement as of Oct. 1, 1959, for the fiscal years 1957-60¹

SUMMARY

Fiscal	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1957	\$302,064	\$293,474	97.16	\$8,590
1958	309,574	288,356	93.15	21,218
1959	324,294	294,401	90.78	29,893
1960	330,552	225,448	68.20	105,104

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	Fiscal year 1957	Fiscal year 1958	Fiscal year 1959	Fiscal year 1960	Total
Colombia				\$16,903	\$16,903
Costa Rica				208	208
Cuba		\$7,801	\$8,013	8,082	23,896
Chile			8,898	9,060	17,958
Dominican Republic			368	3,497	3,865
Ecuador	\$4,509	4,594	4,872	5,021	18,996
El Salvador				153	153
Guatemala				4,379	4,379
Haiti	4,081	4,180	4,238	4,280	16,779
Honduras		2,075	2,174	2,278	6,527
Mexico				40,435	40,435
Nicaragua		1,400	130	1,666	3,196
Panama		1,168	1,200	1,242	3,610
Venezuela				7,900	7,900
Total	8,590	21,218	29,893	105,104	164,805

¹ Unpaid assessments prior to 1957: Ecuador, \$2,988 for fiscal year 1955; \$4,248 for fiscal year 1956.

PAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

Contributions statement as of Oct. 1, 1959, for the fiscal years 1957-60¹

SUMMARY

Fiscal year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1957	\$125,000	\$119,513	95.61	\$5,487
1958	125,000	117,317	93.85	7,683
1959	125,000	84,474	67.58	40,526
1960	125,000	65,245	52.20	59,755

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	Fiscal year 1957	Fiscal year 1958	Fiscal year 1959	Fiscal year 1960	Total
Argentina			\$9,146	\$9,146	\$18,292
Bolivia	\$1,219	\$1,219	1,219	1,219	4,876
Brazil			21,341	21,341	42,682
Colombia			6,098	6,098	12,196
Costa Rica			732	732	1,464
Cuba		3,049	3,049	3,049	9,147
Chile			3,049	3,049	6,098
Ecuador			1,219	1,219	2,438
El Salvador			1,220	1,219	2,439
Guatemala			1,219	1,219	2,438
Haiti			1,219	1,219	2,438
Honduras		732	732	732	2,196
Nicaragua			175	732	907
Panama		732	732	732	2,196
Paraguay		732	732	732	2,196
Peru	3,049		1,692	3,049	7,790
Uruguay	1,219	1,219	1,220	1,219	4,877
Venezuela				3,049	3,049
Total	5,487	7,683	40,526	59,755	113,451

¹ Totals due for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 1957 are: Bolivia, \$646 (1956); Honduras, \$1,508 (1952-54); Peru, \$15,415 (1948 through 1956); Uruguay, \$5,365 (1952 through 1956).

PAN AMERICAN RAILWAY CONGRESS ASSOCIATION

Contributions statement as of Oct. 31, 1959, for the association's calendar years 1957-59¹

SUMMARY

Calendar year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1957	\$12,536	\$11,354	90.57	\$1,182
1958	12,536	9,824	78.37	2,712
1959	12,536	7,364	58.74	5,172

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	Calendar year 1957	Calendar year 1958	Calendar year 1959	Total
Argentina	\$1,182	\$2,197	\$2,197	\$5,576
Bolivia		114	115	229
Brazil			1,860	1,860
Colombia			149	149
Cuba		249	239	488
Chile			460	460
Uruguay		152	152	304
Total	1,182	2,712	5,172	9,066

¹ Prior to 1957, all contributions paid.

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Contributions statement as of Jan. 1, 1960, for the calendar years 1956-59¹

SUMMARY

Calendar year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1956	\$2,100,000	\$2,070,600	98.60	\$29,400
1957	2,300,000	2,268,030	98.61	31,970
1958	2,900,000	2,755,020	95.00	144,980
1959	3,500,000	2,848,857	81.40	651,143

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	Calendar year 1956	Calendar year 1957	Calendar year 1958	Calendar year 1959	Total
Argentina			\$92,030	\$260,750	\$352,780
Bolivia	\$6,510	\$7,130	8,990	11,900	34,530
Brazil				112,706	112,706
Chile				71,400	71,400
Costa Rica				2,160	2,160
Cuba				64,400	64,400
Ecuador				9,008	9,008
El Salvador				3,330	3,330
Guatemala				16,800	16,800
Haiti				9,450	9,450
Panama			7,130	11,900	19,030
Paraguay			7,250	9,450	16,700
Peru				32,539	32,539
Uruguay	22,890	24,840	29,580	35,350	112,660
Total	29,400	31,970	144,980	651,143	857,493

¹ Unpaid for prior years: Bolivia \$47,040 (calendar years 1950 through 1955); Uruguay \$40,000 (calendar years 1954 and 1955).

PAN AMERICAN UNION OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

Contributions statement as of Jan. 1, 1960, for the Organization's fiscal years 1956-59¹

SUMMARY

Fiscal year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1956	\$3,535,320	\$3,519,678	99.56	\$15,642
1957	3,930,428	3,908,418	99.44	22,010
1958	4,287,286	4,167,270	96.97	120,016
1959	5,647,319	4,999,031	88.52	648,288

Footnote at end of table.

Contributions statement as of Jan. 1, 1960, for the Organization's fiscal years 1956-59¹—Continued

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	Fiscal year 1956	Fiscal year 1957	Fiscal year 1958	Fiscal year 1959	Total
Argentina.....				\$384,093	\$384,093
Bolivia.....	\$10,959	\$12,184	\$13,291	19,201	55,635
Costa Rica.....				929	929
Cuba.....			80,681	103,911	184,592
Ecuador.....			3,736	19,201	22,937
Honduras.....				1,603	1,693
Paraguay.....	4,683	9,826	10,718	15,248	40,475
Peru.....				47,064	47,064
Uruguay.....			21,590	57,038	78,628
Total.....	15,642	22,010	130,016	648,288	815,956

¹ Unpaid for prior years: Bolivia \$6,325 for fiscal year 1955.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE

Contributions statement for the calendar years 1957-59 as of Oct. 31, 1959

SUMMARY

Year	Amount due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1957.....	\$42,000	\$37,730	89.83	\$4,270
1958.....	112,000	98,490	87.94	13,510
1959.....	112,000	97,642	87.18	14,358

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	Calendar year 1957	Calendar year 1958	Calendar year 1959	Total
Belgium.....			\$25	\$25
Germany.....		\$11,270	6,129	17,399
Greece.....			437	437
Iceland.....			56	56
Italy.....			4,743	4,743
Portugal.....			728	728
United Kingdom.....	\$4,270	2,240	2,240	8,750
Total.....	4,270	13,510	14,358	32,138

SOUTHEAST ASIA TREATY COUNCIL (SEATO)

Contributions statement as of Oct. 31, 1959, for the fiscal year 1960¹

SUMMARY

Fiscal year 1960:	
Total due.....	\$787,330
Amount received.....	\$556,473
Percent received.....	70.68
Balance due.....	\$230,857

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country:	
Australia.....	\$79,739
Pakistan.....	\$45,630
Philippines.....	\$44,976
United Kingdom.....	\$60,512
Total.....	\$230,857

¹ No unpaid contributions for prior years.

THE INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION

Contributions statement as of Feb. 16, 1960, for the organization's calendar years 1958-59¹

[In Swiss francs]

SUMMARY

Year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1958.....	528,200 (\$122,837)	519,200 (\$120,744)	98.30	9,000 (\$2,093)
1959.....	585,650 (\$136,198)	551,900 (\$128,349)	94.24	33,750 (\$7,849)

Contributions statement as of Feb. 16, 1960, for the organization's calendar years 1958-59¹—Continued

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTION

Country	Calendar year 1958	Calendar year 1959	Total
Chile.....		6,300	6,300
Indonesia.....	9,000		9,000
Panama.....		1,350	1,350
Paraguay.....		1,350	1,350
Peru.....		4,050	4,050
United Arab Republic.....		15,300	15,300
Venezuela.....		5,400	5,400
Total.....	9,000	33,750	42,750

¹ All arrearages paid prior to 1958.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION

Contributions statement as of Oct. 31, 1959, for the organization's financial years 1954-58¹

[In florins]

SUMMARY

Calendar year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1954.....	98,500	93,929	95.36	4,571
1955.....	101,198	92,060	90.97	9,138
1956.....	99,029	89,431	90.31	9,598
1957.....	100,312	89,484	89.21	10,828
1958.....	103,846	89,698	86.38	14,148

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	Total
Argentina.....		4,339	4,798	4,743		13,880
Bolivia.....	560	576	576	569	1,463	3,744
Bulgaria.....	933	960	960	949	859	4,661
Cambodia.....				33		33
Cuba.....	559	576	576	569	516	2,796
Greece.....					860	860
Haiti.....					297	297
Hungary.....				1,879	1,576	3,455
Iran.....	841	959	960	948	3,709	7,417
Laos.....					172	172
Panama.....	559	576	576	569	516	2,796
Paraguay.....	560	576	576		1,085	2,797
Rumania.....					2,579	2,579
Uruguay.....	559	576	576	569	516	2,796
Total.....	4,571	9,138	9,598	10,828	14,148	48,283

¹ Unpaid prior to 1954: Bolivia, 471; Bulgaria, 4,082; Cuba, 1,958; Panama, 951; Paraguay, 1,195; Uruguay, 6,526.

OIA: Dec. 21, 1959.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

Contribution statement as of Oct. 31, 1959, for the organization's financial years, 1955-58

[In Swiss francs]

SUMMARY

Year	Total due ¹	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due ²
Calendar year 1955.....	214,200	211,448	98.72	2,752
Calendar year 1956.....	214,200	211,261	98.63	2,939
Calendar year 1957.....	234,200	222,850	95.15	11,350
Calendar year 1958.....	234,200	188,782	80.61	45,418

See footnotes at end of table.

Contribution statement as of Oct. 31, 1959, for the organization's financial years, 1955-58—Continued

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS¹

Country	Calendar year 1955	Calendar year 1956	Calendar year 1957	Calendar year 1958	Total
Australia.....				7,165	7,165
Belgium.....				2,395	2,395
Cuba.....	1,476	1,476	1,452	1,433	5,837
Finland.....				4,777	4,777
Greece.....				2,388	2,388
Haiti.....				716	716
Indonesia.....				4,777	4,777
Israel.....				2,388	2,388
Italy.....				7,150	7,150
Japan.....				4,140	4,140
Lebanon.....				1,433	2,884
Mexico.....				6,995	6,995
Syria.....	1,276	1,463		1,433	5,624
Spain.....				5,223	5,223
Total.....	2,752	2,939	11,350	45,418	62,459

¹ Under the terms of the Convention of 1875, setting up the Bureau, the maximum budget was set at 140,000 Swiss francs, which may be increased by the unanimous decision of a conference called for this purpose. In lieu of a conference, in 1948 the Bureau circularized the member governments asking that they consent to a higher budget. The United States has not given its consent because the increase has not been authorized in the manner specified in the convention.

² Contributions due prior to 1955: Cuba, 4,290; Lebanon, 1,358; Poland, 15,545; Syria, 1,890.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR THE PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS

Contributions statement as of Oct. 5, 1959, for the organization's financial years 1955-59¹

[In gold francs]

SUMMARY

Fiscal year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1955.....	497,850	468,750	94.15	29,100
1956.....	497,850	472,850	94.98	25,000
1957.....	497,850	472,850	94.98	25,000
1958.....	497,850	466,350	93.67	31,500
1959.....	501,850	434,461	86.57	67,389

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	Fiscal year 1955	Fiscal year 1956	Fiscal year 1957	Fiscal year 1958	Fiscal year 1959	Total
Albania.....	500	500	500	500	500	2,500
Argentina.....					12,500	12,500
Bolivia.....	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	32,500
Chile.....					8,889	8,889
China.....	4,100				4,100	4,100
Cuba.....	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
Ecuador.....				500	1,500	2,000
Haiti.....					1,500	1,500
Indonesia.....				6,000	6,000	12,000
Iran.....					6,000	6,000
Iceland.....					500	500
Panama.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	7,500
Libya.....					500	500
Morocco.....					4,000	4,000
Saudi Arabia.....					500	500
UAR.....					500	500
Uruguay.....	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	32,500
Total.....	29,100	25,000	25,000	31,500	67,389	177,989

¹ Sums due prior to 1955 are: Albania, 9,092; Argentina, 24,509; Bolivia, 19,500; China, 3,125; Panama, 21,525; Uruguay, 66,999.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Contributions statement as of Sept. 30, 1959, for the organization's financial years 1955-59

[In gold francs]

SUMMARY

Calendar year	Total due	Amounts received	Percentage received	Balance due ¹
1955.....	355,046	350,380	98.69	4,666 (\$1,524)
1956.....	355,046	350,380	98.69	4,666 (\$1,524)
1957.....	355,046	346,835	97.69	8,211 (\$2,683)
1958.....	400,853	389,722	97.22	11,131 (\$3,636)
1959.....	400,853	370,830	92.51	30,023 (\$9,809)

See footnote at end of table.

Contributions statement as of Sept. 30, 1959, for the organization's financial years 1955-59—Continued

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	Total
Argentina.....			6,711	6,746	6,746	20,203
Brazil.....					17,097	17,097
Chile.....					653	653
Finland.....					1,614	1,614
Ireland.....					1,467	1,467
India.....					946	946
Italy.....				2,885		2,885
Peru.....	3,166	3,166				6,332
Uruguay.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	7,500
Total.....	4,666	4,666	8,211	11,131	30,023	58,697

¹ Prior to 1955: Peru, 8,280; Uruguay, 2,879.

INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC BUREAU

Contributions statement as of Oct. 31, 1959, for the organization's calendar years 1957-59¹

[In gold francs]

SUMMARY

Calendar year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1957.....	310,212	306,612	98.84	3,600
1958.....	369,000	368,036	99.74	964
1959.....	374,400	343,746	91.81	30,654

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	Calendar year 1957	Calendar year 1958	Calendar year 1959	Total
Argentina.....			10,800	10,800
Australia.....		964		964
Brazil.....			9,104	9,104
Guatemala.....			1,800	1,800
Turkey.....			8,950	8,950
Uruguay.....	3,600			3,600
Total.....	3,600	964	30,654	35,218

¹ Unpaid contributions prior to 1957. Uruguay, 3,600 gold francs.

INTERNATIONAL SUGAR COUNCIL

Contributions statement as of Oct. 31, 1959, for the organization's financial years 1958 and 1959¹

SUMMARY

Year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1958.....	\$134,400	\$134,002	99.70	\$398
1959.....	140,000	136,237	97.31	3,763

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	Fiscal year 1958	Fiscal year 1959	Total
Guatemala.....		\$672	\$672
Haiti.....		672	672
Italy.....		1,075	1,075
Nicaragua.....		672	1,070
Panama.....		672	672
Total.....		398	3,763

¹ Unpaid for year prior to 1957: Panama, \$431.

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT COUNCIL

Contributions statement as of Oct. 31, 1959, for the organization's financial years 1957-59¹

SUMMARY

Year	Total due	Amount received	Percent received	Balance due
1957.....	\$113,120	\$111,899	98.92	\$2,221
1958.....	112,000	109,393	97.67	2,607
1959.....	112,000	102,854	91.83	9,146

See footnote at end of table.

Contributions statement as of Oct. 31, 1959, for the organization's financial years 1957-59—Continued

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Country	Fiscal year 1957	Fiscal year 1958	Fiscal year 1959	Total
Argentina.....			\$2,713	\$2,713
Bolivia.....	\$840	\$770	767	2,377
Brazil.....			1,394	1,394
Cuba.....		1,417	1,534	2,951
Ecuador.....	381	350	350	1,081
Egypt.....			2,094	2,094
Liberia.....			14	14
Nicaragua.....		70	70	140
Panama.....			210	210
Total.....	1,221	2,607	9,146	12,974

¹ Unpaid prior to 1957: Ecuador, \$336.

INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

Contributions statement as of Dec. 31, 1959 for the organization's calendar year 1959 ¹

SUMMARY, CALENDAR YEAR 1959

Total due.....	\$5,225,000
Amount received.....	\$4,615,793
Percent received.....	88.34
Balance due.....	\$609,207

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. JUDD].

Mr. JUDD. Mr. Speaker, I should like to make one comment, because I know the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Bow], did not want to leave what I believe is a wrong impression, namely, that we are giving mutual security dollars to countries like Belgium, which could then put those dollars into this bank as capital. It is my recollection we are not giving any mutual security funds to any single one of the western European countries in NATO, I think. We are giving mutual security aid in the form of missiles and modern weapons and electronic gadgets made in the United States which either they are not able to manufacture themselves or the secret of which we are not able or permitted to give them. We are not giving them any dollars. We are giving them aid to make them more secure, because their security and their strength in a united western Europe are essential to the security of the United States, so that we can preserve a country with a sound currency and hope for survival in the future. I do not think the impression should be left that any of our money is going to these developed countries in Europe and several others which they could then turn around and use as their capital for the International Development Association.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER].

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I would not have objected myself to this bill's going to conference, but it has a great many things in it that are ragged-edged. It has a couple of items for flood control and that sort of thing which should have gone into the public works appropriations bill. They are not items that would be of an emergency character. There is very little in the whole thing that is of emergency character.

There is \$5 million to start a dam way down in Mexico. As I understand, it will cost somewhere between \$50 million and \$100 million. There is an item of \$73 million for IDA.

IDA is the International Development Association, and it is another one of those things where money is contributed and it is repaid in local currency. It is not a thing where we would ever get it back, and why we should call that kind of thing a loan is beyond me. When you get people in debt to you with that sort of thing, instead of helping their feeling toward us we get them so that they are irritated with us all the time.

Mr. PILLION. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. PILLION. I understood that after the passage of Hawaiian statehood we would not have to purchase goodwill for this country. We were assured by speaker after speaker that the psychological impact would be such that we would live in sweet brotherhood ever after. I wonder if the gentleman would comment on this.

Mr. TABER. I am afraid of that situation. It is presented to us in this bill with about \$30 million, and that is something that is of an entirely experimental character. I do not believe it would benefit or prove to the welfare or good feeling of the people of Hawaii toward the United States. It is a rather wealthy State, a land of great fertility. The people there have been industrious and they have worked it up to a point where instead of being in a position where they need to be helped on something of this nature, it is a place where they are able to help others. I do not understand the idea of starting out with a new State, that they must have something that other States do not have. I would say that is a rather dangerous thing to get into.

UNCOLLECTED CONTRIBUTIONS BY COUNTRY

Afghanistan.....	\$2,412
Argentina.....	52,818
Australia.....	6,270
Austria.....	4,335
Belgium.....	13,723
Bulgaria.....	1,044
Byelorussian S.S.R.....	11,034
Cambodia.....	2,090
China.....	242,963
Cuba.....	12,018
Czechoslovakia.....	1,045
Dominican Republic.....	2,612
Ethiopia.....	2,612
France.....	31,872
Germany.....	25,341
Greece.....	9,172
Guatemala.....	2,212
Haiti.....	2,090
Honduras.....	2,090
Hungary.....	20,378
Italy.....	58,520
Japan.....	9,928
Korea.....	3,057
Morocco.....	5,574
New Zealand.....	19,569
Nicaragua.....	2,090
Pakistan.....	2,138
Paraguay.....	2,090
Peru.....	4,425
Philippines.....	1,445
Thailand.....	7,837
Tunisia.....	2,612
United Arab Republic.....	15,675
Venezuela.....	23,426
Vietnam.....	2,090
Total.....	609,207

¹ No previous unpaid contributions.

Mr. PILLION. But the gentleman agrees that the situation has again proven that you just cannot buy good will; that rather we have to learn how to earn respect, rather than attempt to buy the good will of those foreign countries.

Mr. TABER. I would doubt if this promoted good will.

Now there is another item that I think the House ought to know about. There is an item in this appropriation for buying these two blocks to the east of the Old House Office Building. I do not know how the House will want to vote on that, but they should have an opportunity to vote when the time comes.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER] has expired.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. GROSS].

(Mr. GROSS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

[Mr. GROSS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

(Mr. McCORMACK (at the request of Mr. BOLLING) was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I am sorry to note the unnecessary and intemperate language used in the veto message of the President on the bill providing for an increase in the salaries of Federal employees.

The President stated:

I am informed that the enactment of H.R. 9883 was attended by intense and concealed political pressure exerted flagrantly and in concert on Members of Congress by a number of postal field service employees, particularly their leadership.

The President did not make this charge upon his own knowledge. He stated, "I am informed."

The President, in all fairness to the organizations and leaders so charged, should make public his source of information. Under our form of government, even one charged with a crime is entitled to know the accusers and the acts involved in an alleged offense. In any event, the information given the President is incorrect. The Federal employees, as individuals, or through their organizations, and duly elected officers, have the constitutional right of petition.

At no time while the vetoed bill was under consideration by Congress did Federal employee organizations, or their officers, do or say anything but what was proper. At no time during my years of service has any pressure "intense or unconcealed" or "political pressure exerted flagrantly and in concert" been exercised upon me by them.

Any person has a right, which I recognize and protect, to write or call to see me on any public question or matter.

I am sure that the President did not mean to establish the proposition that it is "under pressure" for any group to take a position that is not consistent with the views of the President and it is good procedure for any group to take a position favorable to that of the President.

If ever there was an extensive campaign conducted that some could call "pressure," and I do not, it was the campaign in connection with the mutual security appropriation bill, and that campaign emanated right from the White House.

In the light of the President's intemperate language, the Federal employees and their families had better think twice before voting next fall for the Republican candidate because, if elected, he will probably follow the thinking of the President.

If I were a Federal employee, that part of the message would be construed by me as a message designed to put fear in my mind—that in the future I could not exercise as an American citizen, my constitutional right of petition.

In any event, that part of the veto message is inconsistent with the facts. Some could go to the extent of calling the language used as "insulting and arrogant," but I will not go that far. However, as I have said, the language used by the President is "unnecessary and intemperate," and his sources gave him incorrect information.

Mr. BOLLING. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were refused.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a division.

The question was taken; and on a division there were—yeas 105, noes 45.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum

is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Doorkeeper will close the doors, the Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 257, nays 109, not voting 66, as follows:

[Roll No. 178]

YEAS—257

Abbott	Fountain	Moss
Abernethy	Frelinghuysen	Moulder
Addonizio	Friedel	Multer
Albert	Fulton	Murphy
Allen	Gallagher	Natcher
Andersen,	Garmatz	Nelsen
Minn.	Gary	O'Brien, Ill.
Andrews	Gathings	O'Brien, N.Y.
Anfuso	George	O'Hara, Ill.
Ashley	Glaimo	O'Hara, Mich.
Ashmore	Gilbert	Oliver
Aspinall	Goodell	Osmers
Auchincloss	Granahan	Ostertag
Avery	Grant	Passman
Ayres	Gray	Patman
Baker	Green, Oreg.	Perkins
Baldwin	Griffin	Pfost
Barr	Griffiths	Pirnie
Barrett	Gubser	Poage
Barry	Hagen	Porter
Bass, N.H.	Halleck	Powell
Bass, Tenn.	Halpern	Price
Bates	Hardy	Prokop
Beckworth	Hechler	Pucinski
Belcher	Herlong	Quie
Bennett, Fla.	Hoeven	Rabaut
Boggs	Holifield	Rains
Boland	Holland	Randall
Bolling	Holt	Reece, Tenn.
Bolton	Holtzman	Rees, Kans.
Boykin	Horan	Reuss
Brademas	Huddleston	Rhodes, Pa.
Breeding	Ikard	Riehlman
Brewster	Inouye	Rivers, Alaska
Brock	Irwin	Roberts
Brooks, La.	Jarman	Rodino
Brooks, Tex.	Jensen	Rogers, Colo.
Broomfield	Johnson, Colo.	Rogers, Mass.
Brown, Ga.	Johnson, Md.	Rooney
Brown, Mo.	Johnson, Wis.	Roosevelt
Broyhill	Jonas	Rostenkowski
Burke, Ky.	Jones, Ala.	Roush
Burke, Mass.	Judd	Rutherford
Byrne, Pa.	Karsten	Santangelo
Canfield	Karth	Saund
Cannon	Kasam	Saylor
Casey	Kastenmeier	Schwengel
Chenoweth	Kee	Selden
Chiperfield	Kilday	Sheppard
Church	Kilgore	Shipley
Clark	King, Calif.	Sikes
Coad	Kirwan	Sisk
Coffin	Kitchin	Smith, Iowa
Cohelan	Kowalski	Smith, Miss.
Colmer	Lane	Smith, Va.
Conte	Langen	Spence
Cook	Lankford	Springer
Cooley	Lesinski	Staggers
Cramer	Levering	Stratton
Curtis, Mass.	Libonati	Stubblefield
Curtis, Mo.	Lindsay	Sullivan
Daddario	Loser	Teague, Tex.
Daniels	McCormack	Teller
Davis, Tenn.	McCulloch	Thomas
Delaney	McDonough	Thompson, N.J.
Denton	McPowell	Thompson, Tex.
Dingell	McFall	Thornberry
Dooley	McGovern	Toll
Dorn, S.C.	McIntire	Trimble
Downing	McMillan	Tuck
Doyle	Machrowicz	Ullman
Dulski	Magnuson	Vanik
Durham	Mahon	Wallhauser
Dwyer	Marshall	Walter
Elliott	Matthews	Watts
Everett	May	Weaver
Evins	Marrow	Weiss
Fallon	Metcalf	Whitener
Farbstein	Miller, Clem	Whitten
Fascell	Mills	Widnall
Feighan	Mitchell	Wier
Fisher	Monagan	Willis
Flood	Montoya	Wilson
Flynn	Moorhead	Yates
Foley	Morris, N. Mex.	Young
Forand		Zablocki

NAYS—109

Adair	Forrester	Mumma
Alexander	Gross	Murray
Alger	Haley	Norblad
Bailey	Hargis	Norrell
Baring	Harmon	O'Konski
Becker	Harris	Pelly
Bennett, Mich.	Hays	Pillion
Berry	Hemphill	Poff
Betts	Henderson	Ray
Bonner	Hiestand	Rhodes, Ariz.
Bosch	Hoffman, Ill.	Robison
Bow	Hoffman, Mich.	Rogers, Fla.
Bray	Hogan	Rogers, Tex.
Brown, Ohio	Hosmer	St. George
Budge	Hull	Schenck
Burleson	Jennings	Scherer
Brynes, Wis.	Johansen	Schneebell
Cahill	Johnson, Calif.	Scott
Cederberg	Jones, Mo.	Siler
Chamberlain	Keith	Simpson
Chelf	King, Utah	Slack
Collier	Kyl	Smith, Calif.
Corbett	Laird	Taber
Cunningham	Latta	Teague, Calif.
Curtin	Lennon	Thomson, Wyo.
Dague	Lipscomb	Tollefson
Davis, Ga.	McGinley	Utt
Dent	Mailliard	Van Pelt
Derounian	Mason	Van Zandt
Derwinski	Meador	Wampler
Devine	Meyer	Westland
Dixon	Michel	Wharton
Dorn, N.Y.	Miller, N.Y.	Williams
Dowdy	Milliken	Winstead
Fenton	Minshall	Wolf
Flynt	Moeller	
Ford	Moore	

NOT VOTING—66

Alford	Green, Pa.	Nix
Anderson,	Harrison	O'Neill
Mont.	Healey	Philbin
Arends	Hébert	Pilcher
Barden	Hess	Preston
Baumhart	Jackson	Quigley
Bentley	Kearns	Riley
Blatrik	Kelly	Rivers, S.C.
Blitch	Keogh	Shelley
Bowles	Kilburn	Short
Buckley	Kluczynski	Smith, Kans.
Burdick	Knox	Steed
Carnahan	Lafore	Taylor, N.C.
Celler	Landrum	Taylor, N.Y.
Dawson	McSween	Thompson, La.
Diggs	Macdonald	Udall
Donohue	Mack	Vinson
Edmondson	Madden	Wainwright
Fino	Martin	Withrow
Fogarty	Miller,	Wright
Frazier	George P.	Younger
Gavin	Morris, Okla.	Zelenko
Glenn	Morrison	

So the resolution was agreed to.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

Mr. Hébert for, with Mr. Hess against.
 Mr. Keogh for, with Mr. Arends against.
 Mr. Burdick for, with Mr. Baumhart against.
 Mr. Anderson of Montana for, with Mr. Lafore against.
 Mr. Celler for, with Mr. Glenn against.
 Mr. Healey for, with Mr. Short against.
 Mr. Harrison for, with Mr. Taylor of New York against.
 George P. Millier for, with Mr. Wainwright against.
 Mr. Buckley for, with Mr. Younger against.
 Mr. Bowles for, with Mr. Withrow against.
 Mr. Thompson of Louisiana for, with Mr. Bentley against.
 Mr. Morrison for, with Mr. Knox against.
 Mr. Edmondson for, with Mr. Kilburn against.
 Mr. Morris of Oklahoma for, with Mr. Fino against.
 Mr. O'Neil for, with Mr. Gavin against.
 Mr. Donohue for, with Mr. Jackson against.
 Mr. Philbin for, with Mr. Kearns against.
 Mr. Zelenko for, with Mr. Smith of Kansas against.

Mr. Green of Pennsylvania for, with Mr. Pilcher against.

Until further notice:

Mr. Alford with Mr. Martin.

Mr. McDONOUGH changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. WHITENER changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The doors were opened.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the title of the bill and the first Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the first Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 2, line 6, strike out "For construction of an Entomology Laboratory \$500,000."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House disagree to Senate amendment No. 1.

Mr. MATTHEWS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. THOMAS. I yield.

Mr. MATTHEWS. I would like to ask the distinguished gentleman this question: I note on line 9, page 2, an item of \$5,200,000 for an additional amount for construction of facilities. The question is this: Does this include \$500,000 for the construction of an entomology laboratory at the University of Florida?

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, let me get to this item by item. The motion is that the House insist on its disagreement to Senate amendment No. 1 to strike out this laboratory in which our colleague, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MATTHEWS] is interested, and we are insisting that it stay in.

Mr. MATTHEWS. In other words, if my vote is "aye" it will mean I am voting to keep the laboratory in.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 2: Page 2, line 8, insert the following:

"For an additional amount for 'Construction of Facilities', \$5,200,000."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House disagree to Senate amendment No. 2.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. THOMAS. I yield.

Mr. TABER. Is it not a fact that the Matthews item is included in Senate amendment No. 2?

Mr. THOMAS. Yes, along with seven others, but we want to see that this Matthews item is taken care of first.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 3: Page 2, line 10, insert:

"SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE"

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House concur in Senate amendment No. 3.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 4: Page 2, line 11, insert:

"WATERSHED PROTECTION"

"For an additional amount for 'Watershed Protection', \$1,800,000."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House concur in Senate amendment No. 4.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 5: Page 2, line 14, insert:

"FLOOD PREVENTION"

"For an additional amount for 'Flood Prevention', \$1,570,000, for the purposes of Public Law 86-468."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House concur in Senate amendment No. 5.

[Mr. THOMAS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 6: Page 2, line 17, insert:

"AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE"

"Marketing research and service"

"For an additional amount for 'Marketing research and service', for Marketing services, \$1,350,000."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House disagree to Senate amendment No. 6.

Mr. MCINTIRE. Mr. Speaker, I have a preferential motion.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Maine spoke to me concerning this and I know what he has in mind. We are going to do our best to help him. May I respectfully suggest to him that he talk with our distinguished friend the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. ANDERSEN]. There is \$10,200,000 in the regular bill for the Poultry Inspection Service. If \$10,200,000 is not enough, come back in January to Mr. ANDERSEN, Mr. JENSEN, and myself.

Mr. MCINTIRE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. THOMAS. I yield.

Mr. MCINTIRE. I appreciate what the gentleman says. I did discuss this with the gentleman.

The reason I am concerned is because the gentleman has offered a motion to disagree with the Senate amendment which would provide in this bill \$1.35 million as additional funds under the Poultry Products Inspection Act. In the regular appropriation bill offered by the Subcommittee on Agriculture, there was no money provided for the additional inspection service which is required under the law to go into effect as of July 1, yesterday.

Mr. THOMAS. That is only 1 day old, you have \$10.2 million, and if you do not have enough we will give you some more.

Mr. MCINTIRE. The thing I am concerned with is that in the conference report of the subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee in relation to the agricultural appropriation bill there is specific language in that report that says the money appropriated cannot be used except for those services which were then being provided for. The act provides that as of today additional services are required and if it were possible to use such sums as are in excess of those needed for the present service as provided, it would be a matter with which I would not be too much concerned; but in view of the conference report I think we are placing the poultry inspection service under a very serious handicap.

Mr. THOMAS. May I say to the gentleman we have worked with him, he is a very valuable gentleman, and there is not the slightest disposition to hurt the service. The Congress has put it in here. Let us work it out. The year is only 2 days old. I have discussed it with our able friend, the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. ANDERSEN], and I am sure he is not going to let the thing go astray.

Mr. MCINTIRE. Is it your opinion, then, such sums as are now appropriated for the Poultry Inspection Act under the appropriation bill already passed may be used to implement the full extent of the Poultry Inspection Act?

Mr. THOMAS. I am not trying to avoid the gentleman's question. He asks me a question and if I were able to give him an answer one way or the other I am afraid it would not be too accurate.

Mr. MCINTIRE. That is exactly the predicament on that, because I am concerned in relation to the administration of that act.

Mr. THOMAS. The gentleman will be taken care of. If it is not worked out, we will see the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WHITTEN] and the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. ANDERSEN] and I think we can work that out to the gentleman's satisfaction. We do not want to hurt you. We want to help you.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 7: Page 3, line 9, insert "Bureau of Public Roads".

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House disagree to Senate amendment No. 7.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 8: Page 3, line 10, insert:

"FOREST HIGHWAYS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

"For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 204, pursuant to contract authorization granted by title 23, United States Code, section 203, to remain available until expended, \$30,000,000, which sum is composed of \$29,250,000, the remainder of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1960, and \$750,000, a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1961: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental, purchase, construction, or alteration of buildings and sites necessary for the storage and repair of equipment and supplies used for road construction and maintenance but the total cost of any such item under this authorization shall not exceed \$15,000."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House disagree to Senate amendment No. 8.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 9: Page 4, line 1, insert:

"PUBLIC LANDS HIGHWAYS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

"For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 209, pursuant to the contract authorization granted by title 23, United States Code, section 203, to remain available until expended, \$3,000,000, which sum is the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1961."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House disagree to Senate amendment No. 9.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 10: Page 10, line 20, insert "Senate".

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House concur in Senate amendment No. 10.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 11: Page 10, line 21, insert:

"SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

"For an additional amount for administrative and clerical assistants to Senators, to provide additional clerical assistants for each Senator from the State of California so that the allowances of Senators from said State will be equal to that allowed Senators from States having a population of over 15 million, the population of said State having exceeded 15 million inhabitants, \$13,200."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House concur in Senate amendment No. 11.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 12: Page 11, line 4, insert:

"CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

"Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 1961

"For salaries and expenses of conducting the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice President of the United States, January 20, 1961, in accordance with such program as may be adopted by the Joint Committee authorized by concurrent resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, \$250,000."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House concur in Senate amendment No. 12.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The clerk will report the next Senate amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 13: Page 11, line 12, insert:

"MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

"For an additional amount, fiscal year 1960, for 'Miscellaneous items,' \$205,640."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House concur in Senate amendment No. 13.

[Mr. THOMAS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next Senate amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 14: Page 12, strike out:

"ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

"For an amount, additional to amounts heretofore appropriated, for acquisition of property for additions to the United States Capitol Grounds pursuant to section 1202 of Public Law 24, Eighty-fourth Congress, approved April 22, 1955, as approved by the House Office Building Commission, \$5,000,000."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House disagree to Senate amendment No. 14.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. BALDWIN) there were—ayes 165, noes 30.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will count. [After counting.] Two hundred and twenty-six Members are present, a quorum.

So the motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next Senate amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 15: Page 12, line 14, strike out "\$225,000" and insert "\$5,256,000".

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House concur in Senate amendment No. 15, with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert "\$5,225,000".

[Mr. THOMAS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next Senate amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 16 on page 12, insert:

"OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

"Subscription to the International Development Association

"For payment of the first installment of the subscription of the United States to the International Development Association, \$73,666,700, to remain available until expended."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House concur in Senate amendment No. 16.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, we have debated this item with complete thoroughness; and I have not said anything. So, will my colleagues indulge me for 3 minutes? Then if somebody else wants 3 minutes, I shall yield and then I am going to move the previous question.

Let us be frank about this. There have been some fine statements made and I cannot disagree with them too much. But listen: One of our distinguished American citizens, Secretary Anderson, is very vitally and deeply interested in this bill and the funds for the International Development Association. The President signed the authorized bill 2 or 3 days ago. This is one of the important measures that the administration is interested in. I am not

being partisan with you now. I am just a little lowly Democrat and I am looking at some of my friends across the aisle. If you are not interested in it, please tell me why in the world I should be.

Mr. GROSS. I do not think you should be, if the gentleman will yield.

Mr. THOMAS. I have not voted for the foreign giveaway in 5 years. Furthermore, I am not going to vote for it. But Secretary Anderson tells me, and as far as I am concerned he is the top man in the Cabinet, that this is a step in the right direction. I said, "What will it do, Mr. Secretary?" He said, "I hope"—and he did not give me any guarantee, of course not; he is too smart a man—"In my humble judgment this money will go a long way in reducing the cost of the foreign giveaway program." I said, "Spell it out to me, please. What do you mean by that?" He said, "Well, you are going to get some of the people who are now on their feet, some of the countries that have good money, to come into the pool and help the United States to defray the cost of developing some of these poor undeveloped countries."

I think it is just that simple. As far as I am concerned, I think he is right. We spend at least \$4 or \$4.5 billion on that foreign giveaway program every year. This is going to cost you \$320 million. Let us lay it on the line, when you get through with it this is going to be a billion-dollar bank, and you spend 30 percent, and you are going to deal in soft currencies. But when he says it will be a step in the right direction and will reduce ultimately the cost to the taxpayers, I am willing to trust him. If I am willing to trust him, will not my friends over on the other side do it?

Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Speaker, there are some Members on this side who wish to speak against this item in the bill. I hope my friend will not cut off debate.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN].

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. LIPSCOMB].

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. LIPSCOMB. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this motion to approve the item in this bill for the International Development Association. I fully realize what the distinguished chairman of the subcommittee has said. I, too, have great respect for the Secretary of the Treasury. But I am of the belief that the financing as provided in the legislation is not adequately worked out at this time. I believe that the Committee on Appropriations as well as the legislative committee that has jurisdiction should go into this matter further before we embark on a program which initially is \$320 million, and there is no indication it is not going to be larger. In this bill there is more than \$73 million to be appropriated. This is a large and important program. I think it may be a worthy program, but this is no time to

appropriate almost \$74 million in a hasty manner.

The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Bow] has already told you in previous debate that some of the countries that are offering to contribute to this program have not paid their obligations to certain international associations but they are listed as proposed contributors to the International Development Association. There are countries in this program, such as Yugoslavia and Cuba, about whom we would have certain questions as to their participating in the program.

The gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. Judd] has indicated that some of the countries in Western Europe who are to contribute to this program are not receiving funds from the United States. I might tell you that West Germany is supposed to contribute to IDA some \$53 million, yet in the Mutual Security Act under the "Special Assistance" section, we are contributing to West Berlin toward building a medical center which will cost us, as our part, at least \$11 million, and the project could well cost the U.S. Government a great deal more. If we continue to add loan programs to loan programs on a piece-by-piece, patchwork basis, we will never get down to a good, valid, workable program in those countries that need it the most. I ask you to defeat this motion.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LIPSCOMB. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. Another of these alleged contributors is the Netherlands. They have borrowed \$3 million from the Development Loan Fund in order to resettle Dutch farmers in Australia. They are borrowing money in order to resettle farmers in Australia, and yet they say they are going to contribute to this fund.

Mr. LIPSCOMB. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. WIDNALL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LIPSCOMB. I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. WIDNALL. Does the gentleman realize that this association does not begin until the other countries have made a greater contribution than the United States would make? Sixty-five percent must actually be in the till before this becomes a working organization.

Mr. LIPSCOMB. If that is the case, there is no hurry in inserting this item in this bill at this time. We have passed the authorizing legislation. The other body has put its stamp of approval on it. The President has signed it. Let the IDA work out arrangements with the other countries and then the U.S. Government will fulfill its obligations and will vote for an adequate amount for this program. This action should be delayed.

Mr. WIDNALL. I would like to point out that no country would be able to participate in borrowing from IDA until it has made its original contribution. That is all called for under the charter.

Mr. LAIRD. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LIPSCOMB. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. LAIRD. Secretary Anderson testified before the Senate on this particular item, and since the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS] brought up his name, it should be pointed out that in his testimony he said in effect, that he had no intention of using these funds for several months.

Mr. JUDD. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LIPSCOMB. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. JUDD. Will the gentleman say what possible harm could be done by making these funds available now? They cannot be used until 65 percent of the total capital for the association is made available. If the other countries do not come through with their contributions, our money will not be spent. How can we effectively press others to put up their share if the Congress refuses to make available the money for our share?

Mr. LIPSCOMB. The Congress has expressed its confidence in the program. Mr. Speaker, it seems it is time we realize that we are working on borrowed money. The funds we give to this program is borrowed money. Let us delay taking hasty action.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentlemen from California [Mr. LIPSCOMB] has expired.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I am going to say a few words for 1 minute, and then I will yield to the gentleman from Ohio about a minute, and then I am going to move the previous question.

May I say to my friend the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. LAIRD] that the Secretary called me early this morning and he sent a letter to the committee, and the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN] and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Bow] both read it, and he said we needed this money.

It is a page and a half long. I will not burden you with reading it now.

Mr. LAIRD. Have you read the testimony of the Secretary before the Senate committee?

Mr. THOMAS. No. I am just referring to the letter and conversation I had with him this morning.

Mr. LAIRD. He said quite definitely that these funds would not be used until all nations had subscribed.

Mr. THOMAS. That is right. I do not mean to get at any cross purposes with my friend.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. THOMAS. I yield.

Mr. HAYS. I do not want to be accused of lese majeste, but I just do not subscribe to all this fulsome praise of the Secretary of the Treasury and his wisdom, because with the steel industry at 48 percent of capacity and with high interest rates, now, I do not blame him for leaving the Democratic Party and becoming a Republican, but I would remind the gentleman from Texas that he also gave up his citizenship in Texas and became a citizen of Connecticut. The gentleman is in difficulty any way you look at it.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion.

The question was taken, and on a division (demanded by Mr. KVL) there were—ayes 127, noes 100.

So the motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 17: Page 13, line 16, insert:

"GENERAL PROVISION"

"Appropriations, authorizations, and funds available to the departments, agencies, corporations, and the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year 1961, may be apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended on a basis indicating the need for supplemental estimates of appropriation to the extent necessary to permit payment of pay increases (not exceeding the corresponding increases provided by the 'Postal Employees' Salary Increase Act of 1960' and the 'Federal Employees' Salary Increase Act of 1960' for employees whose rates of compensation are fixed by administrative action pursuant to law."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House disagree to Senate amendment No. 17.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. THOMAS. I yield.

Mr. FORD. I would like to ask the gentleman from Texas: Does not this provision invite a supplemental to the extent of \$700 million, based on the Federal employees pay legislation which was approved by overriding the President's veto?

Mr. THOMAS. I just consider it as a blanket invitation for the agencies to come back for anything they need.

Mr. FORD. In effect we are appropriating \$700 million.

Mr. THOMAS. No, we are disagreeing to it; that was the motion I offered.

If there is any supplemental required, let them come back. We are inviting them to come back with this language. From our point of view and the action of the House just adopted the language should be out.

Mr. FORD. I thank the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the votes by which action was taken on the several motions was laid on the table.

ALASKAN VESSELS INSPECTION EXEMPTION ACT

Mr. GARMATZ submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (S. 2669) to extend the period of exemption from inspection under the provisions of section 4426 of the Revised Statutes granted certain small vessels carrying freight to and from places on the inland waters of southeastern Alaska:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. NO. 2086)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 2669) to extend the period of exemption from inspection under the provisions of section 4426 of the Revised Statutes granted certain small vessels carrying freight to and from places on the inland waters of southeastern Alaska, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the amendment of the House, amend the Senate engrossed bill by striking out line 3 on page 2 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "striking out 'March 15, 1960' and inserting in lieu thereof 'December 31, 1962'."; and the House agree to the same.

EDWARD A. GARMATZ,
FRANK W. BOYKIN,
FRANK M. CLARK,
JOHN H. RAY,

Managers on the Part of the House.

CLAIR ENGLE,
E. L. BARTLETT,
JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (S. 2669) to extend the period of exemption from inspection under the provisions of section 4426 of the Revised Statutes granted certain small vessels carrying freight to and from places on the inland waters of southeastern Alaska, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the conferees and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The bill as passed by the Senate amended section 2 of the act of August 23, 1958, to extend for four years (from March 15, 1960, to March 15, 1964) the provisions of present law granting an exemption from inspection and manning requirements otherwise applicable to certain vessels under 150 gross tons, owned by or demise chartered to any cooperative or association engaged solely in transporting cargo owned by any one or more of the members of such cooperative or association on a nonprofit basis between places within the inland waters of southeastern Alaska and between such places in the inland waters of southeastern Alaska and Prince Rupert, British Columbia, or places within the inland waters of the State of Washington.

The amendment of the House would have limited the extension of such exemption for two years (or until March 15, 1962).

The conference agreement extends the exemption granted under the act of August 23, 1958, until December 31, 1962.

EDWARD A. GARMATZ,
FRANK W. BOYKIN,
FRANK M. CLARK,
JOHN H. RAY,

Managers on the Part of the House.

Mr. GARMATZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the conference report on the bill S. 2669.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

Mr. MAILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, I object.

CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY CONVEYED TO THE CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

Mr. GARMATZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H.R. 5055) to change a certain restriction on the use of certain real property heretofore conveyed to the city of St. Augustine, Fla., by the United States, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert: "That the Secretary of the Treasury shall amend, by appropriate written instrument to the city of Saint Augustine, Fla., the restriction on use with respect to the land conveyed to such city under the provisions of the Act of August 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 896), in order that such land may also be used for educational purposes"; and amend the title so as to read: "An Act to amend the restriction on the use of certain real property heretofore conveyed to the city of Saint Augustine, Florida, by the United States."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUBLIC LANDS

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 7004) to facilitate the administration of the public lands, and for other purposes, with Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment as follows:

Page 5, line 22, strike out all after "SEC. 302." down to and including "or" in line 25 and insert "The Secretary of the Interior may require a user or users of roads or trails under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management to maintain such roads or trails in a satisfactory condition commensurate with the particular use requirements and the use made by each, the extent of such maintenance to be shared by the users in proportion to such use or".

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PAYMENT OF RELOCATION ALLOWANCE BY FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2467) to amend the act of September 7, 1950, to

authorize the Secretary of Commerce to reimburse owners and tenants of lands acquired for Chantilly Airport for their moving expenses.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill H.R. 2467, with Mr. THOMPSON of Texas in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. When the Committee rose today, the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WILLIAMS] had 15 minutes remaining, and the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. SPRINGER] had 15 minutes remaining.

Mr. AVERY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. Brooks].

Mr. BROOKS of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I do not want to take a lot of time, but this is a bill affecting just a small number of people. It affects basically those in the Chantilly area and is a retroactive measure which would give a special benefit to the people in that area and provide compensation for moving of their buildings or their household effects, and so forth, from the land which was condemned for the Chantilly airport. The cost of this would be approximately a quarter of a million dollars. It was objected to by the Federal Aviation Agency, which is the Agency instructed to pay this, because they themselves feel that general legislation would be more desirable. The Department of the Interior and the Defense Department have this authority now in evaluating the cost of the property, the value of the land to the owners who are losing it, taking into consideration the moving of their property and their household effects. This would extend that authority to the Federal Aviation Agency on a retroactive basis, which I think would not be desirable.

Now, as a solution for this problem, as I see it, we should consider a general Government policy for all of the agencies: Shall we pay for the cost of moving household effects for all of the people of this country on highway allocations of land or when the General Services Administration acquires land for Government purposes? The GSA says that it will cost about 10 percent more if they consider moving costs in their condemnation proceedings throughout this country. We have already spent millions of dollars for the acquisition of land for meritorious Government needs. This would increase that cost. The GSA has recommended legislation which would offer this same authority to all of the agencies of this Government who acquire land, and similar legislation was introduced by the very distinguished Senator from the State of Arkansas, Senator McCLELLAN. It was introduced and passed in the Senate, and in June of this year it was referred to the Government Operations Committee, which has already requested reports from the agencies, most of which are in. Hearings have been granted, and a matter of policy will be considered which will be fair to all of the people of this country, that is, that we consider as a congress-

sional policy whether or not we should in the future pay for the cost of moving and not consider special interest legislation very narrowly drawn which would, I think, be unfair to other people of this country who had their land condemned.

Mr. BASS of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BROOKS of Texas. I yield to the gentleman from Tennessee.

Mr. BASS of Tennessee. I would like to ask my friend from Texas if this is not a real departure from the normal course in this type of purchase and the moving of the former landowners.

Mr. BROOKS of Texas. This is a rash departure from the procedure which was followed by the Federal Aviation Agency and from the procedure which is and has been followed by the General Services Administration. To be perfectly fair about it, this procedure of paying for moving expenses—and I wish the gentleman from Mississippi would check this, because I think he is familiar with it—now is being followed by the Defense and Interior Departments in condemnation proceedings.

Mr. BASS of Tennessee. But that is taken care of in the overall price.

Mr. BROOKS of Texas. At the time, but not on a retroactive basis, as a general policy.

Mr. AVERY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BROOKS of Texas. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. AVERY. I appreciate the gentleman from Texas yielding to me at this point. I wanted to ask the gentleman from Texas, did the Government Operations Committee intercede when the Public Works Committee gave this authority to the Army Engineers; or did they intercede when the Committee on Interior gave this authority to the Department of the Interior, to reimburse dislocated persons for moving expenses?

Mr. BROOKS of Texas. I am not aware of the Government Operations Committee getting involved in that legislation.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Texas [Mr. Brooks] has expired.

Mr. AVERY. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman 1 additional minute for the purpose of answering the question I asked.

Mr. BROOKS of Texas. I do not know whether other committees of Congress questioned that authority when the matter came up. But I do know in this particular instance the bill was introduced in the other body by Senator McCLELLAN, a very distinguished and able Member of the other body; it was passed, was sent over and assigned to the Committee on Government Operations, I assume by the Speaker, in the usual procedure. We were studying the matter at the time this came over.

Mr. AVERY. Since the gentleman is referring to a precedent, I think it is important to remind the committee that when the Corps of Engineers was given this authority by the Congress some 10 years ago, no committee was heard from, virtually no objection was heard. So it is a little difficult for us to under-

stand why, all of a sudden now the Committee on Government Operations wants to inject a jurisdictional question into a matter of precedent that has been accepted by all Federal agencies for 10 years.

Mr. BROOKS of Texas. I would not interpose a jurisdictional question at all. It is just a matter of orderly legislation which should be considered on what is going to happen in the future, and not on a retroactive basis. The legislation should be for a general purpose rather than special legislation limited to one area.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Texas [Mr. Brooks] has again expired.

Mr. SPRINGER. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman 1 additional minute.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield to me?

Mr. BROOKS of Texas. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. WILLIAMS. The gentleman made quite a point that this bill would be retroactive. The Department of the Interior has the same authority by an act of Congress passed on May 29, 1958. The precedent was set when the bill authorizing the Department of the Interior, or giving them the same authority, was backdated or dated retroactively, not 2 years, but 6 years, to July 14, 1952. The Department of the Interior is much deeper involved in this type of transaction than the Federal Aviation Agency.

Mr. BROOKS of Texas. In reply to that, I might say that the Federal Aviation Agency itself has said in its letter, and it is in the report, that such authority, if granted at all, should be made on a Government-wide basis. This would afford fair treatment to landowners regardless of the agency with which they deal. As to the past action concerning the Department of the Interior, I am not familiar with the details of that.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania [Mrs. GRANAHAN].

Mrs. GRANAHAN. Mr. Chairman, I have listened to this debate with great interest and I am truly amazed that the Congress would be asked at this point—on this final day before we recess—to pass a bill like this benefiting a small group of property owners in Virginia whose property has been taken over for an airport when those of us with large-scale urban redevelopment projects in our cities have received no consideration whatsoever from the Rules Committee on the problem of relocating businesses and families in urban renewal areas.

In my district in Philadelphia, the Eastwick project is one of the biggest, if not the biggest, urban redevelopment projects in the country. It is not a slum area. It is a solid residential and business community. The people who live there and the businesses which have been built up there have to move. In the housing bill reported by the Committee on Banking and Currency, the relocation allowances would be increased substantially to cover these meritorious cases. The Rules Committee has blocked that bill.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman qualifies. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. BARRY moves to recommit the bill to the Committee on the Post Office and Civil Service.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken and the Speaker announced that the Noes appeared to have it.

Mr. BARRY. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were refused.

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken and the Speaker announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. BARRY. Mr. Speaker, on this I ask for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were refused.

Mr. BARRY. Mr. Speaker, I make a point of order that a quorum is not present and object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will count. [After counting.] Two hundred and twenty-eight Members are present, a quorum.

So the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND

Mrs. GRANAHAH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to extend their remarks on the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1961

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I call up the bill (H.R. 12740) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, and consider the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, with the Chair's permission, if I may be permitted to explain what we are trying to do, I think the matter will be greatly simplified.

This afternoon we considered 17 amendments in disagreement. Of these the House agreed to eight and sent nine back in disagreement.

As the matter stands now, the other body has sent word, and we have an understanding with the gentleman, and I have cleared it with the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN], on the other side, and others, that the House will recede on two little amendments that really cost in round figures \$6 million. There is nothing new in these two amendments. One is the poultry inspection amendment for about \$1,350,000. The other amounts to about \$5 mil-

lion to finish seven or eight agricultural experiment stations that have already been started.

They are under construction, and they are scattered throughout the United States. If we do that they say, "Send back the other amendments, insist on your disagreement, and we will recede." It will be over within 2 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to consider en bloc amendments Nos. 1, 2, and 6. Nos. 1 and 2 are practically the same, 6 is the poultry amendment.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the amendments in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 1: Page 2, line 6, strike out "For construction of an Entomology Laboratory, \$500,000."

Senate amendment No. 2: Page 2, line 8, insert "For an additional amount for 'Construction of facilities', \$5,200,000."

Senate amendment No. 6: Page 2, line 17, insert "For an additional amount for 'Marketing research and service', for Marketing services, \$1,350,000."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, and 6, and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to consider en bloc amendments Nos. 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, and 17. We will insist on the House position and the other body says "Do that, send it back over to us, and we will adopt it."

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. THOMAS. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. There is no longer any question about the \$5 million for the purchase of the property over here? That is no longer in disagreement?

Mr. THOMAS. It is, sure. We are insisting on that and they are going to recede.

Mr. MATTHEWS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. THOMAS. You are taken care of.

Mr. MATTHEWS. I thank you so much.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the amendments in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 7: Page 3, line 9, insert "Bureau of Public Roads."

Senate amendment No. 8: Page 3, line 10, insert:

"FOREST HIGHWAYS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

"For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 204, pursuant to contract authorization granted by title 23, United States Code, section 203, to remain available until expended, \$30,000,000, which sum is composed of \$29,250,000, the remainder of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1960, and \$750,000, a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1961: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental, purchase, construc-

tion, or alteration of buildings and sites necessary for the storage and repair of equipment and supplies used for road construction and maintenance but the total cost of any such item under this authorization shall not exceed \$15,000."

Senate amendment No. 9: Page 4, line 1, insert:

"PUBLIC LANDS HIGHWAYS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

"For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 209, pursuant to the contract authorization granted by title 23, United States Code, section 203, to remain available until expended, \$3,000,000, which sum is the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1961."

Senate amendment No. 14: Page 12, strike out lines 1 to 7 inclusive.

Senate amendment No. 15: Page 12, line 14, strike out "\$225,000" and insert "\$5,256,000."

Senate amendment No. 17: Page 13, line 16, insert:

"GENERAL PROVISION

"Appropriations, authorizations, and funds available to the departments, agencies, corporations, and the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year 1961, may be apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended on a basis indicating the need for supplemental estimates of appropriation to the extent necessary to permit payment of pay increases (not exceeding the corresponding increases provided by the 'Postal Employees' Salary Increase Act of 1960' and the 'Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1960' for employees whose rates of compensation are fixed by administrative action pursuant to law."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House insist upon disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 7, 8, 9, 14 and 17.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer another motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House insist upon its amendment to Senate amendment No. 15.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Speaker, we on this side of the aisle agree with the proposal the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS] has just explained to the House.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will declare a recess until 9:45.

There was no objection.

Accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 35 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 9 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 9 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. MILLS].

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DUTY ON HEPTANOIC ACID

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate con-

sideration of the bill (H.R. 12659) to suspend for a temporary period the import duty on heptanoic acid, which was unanimously reported favorably by the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That heptanoic acid, provided for in paragraph 1 of the Tariff Act of 1930, shall be admitted free of duty if entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, after the date of the enactment of this Act and before the expiration of the three-year period beginning on the day after such date.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 12659 which was introduced by our colleague, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. IKARD], would provide for a suspension of the import duty on heptanoic acid for a period of 3 years.

Heptanoic acid is used in the manufacture of special lubricants and brake fluids for use particularly in military aircraft. The lubricants manufactured with heptanoic acid are highly resistant to heat which is an essential characteristic for high velocity jet airplanes. Your committee was advised by the Department of Commerce that there is no domestic production of this acid at this time and that U.S. consumption of this acid is dependent entirely on imports.

Heptanoic acid is classified in paragraph I of the Tariff Act of 1930 and is dutiable at a rate of 12½ percent ad valorem. The dollar value of present imports is low.

Your committee has received favorable reports on H.R. 12659 from all of the reporting agencies of the executive branch.

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, the legislation which is being considered by the House, H.R. 12659, would provide for the suspension of the import duty on heptanoic acid for a period of 3 years.

During the consideration of this legislation the membership of the Committee on Ways and Means was informed that heptanoic acid is not produced in significant commercial quantities in the United States. This acid is produced as a byproduct of nylon manufacturing in France and in West Germany, and it is from those two countries that our imports are derived. Heptanoic acid is used in the United States as a specialized lubricant primarily for military purposes.

Heptanoic acid is classifiable under a provision for acids, not specifically provided for, in paragraph 1 of the Tariff Act of 1930. The original duty rate was 25 percent ad valorem which has been reduced to its present rate of 12½ percent pursuant to the trade agreements authority.

I have joined with the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means in urging House approval of this legislation.

[Mr. IKARD addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BAMBOO PIPESTEMS

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H.R. 10841) to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to place bamboo pipestems on the free list.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, that contains the amendment that I suggested?

Mr. MILLS. Yes; that contains the committee amendment, I might say to the gentleman.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 201 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1201) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"PAR. 1824. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, bamboo pipe stems in whatever condition of manufacture, whether wholly or partly finished, or whether bored or unbored.

SEC. 2. The amendments made by the first section of this Act shall apply only with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the committee amendments.

The Clerk read as follows:

On page 1, line 9, after the period and before the quotation mark, insert: "This paragraph shall not apply to products of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics or of any nation or area dominated or controlled by the foreign government or foreign organization controlling the world Communist movement, as determined by the President pursuant to section 5 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951."

On page 1, line 10, strike out "amendments" and insert: "amendment".

The committee amendments were agreed to.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 10841, which was introduced by our distinguished colleague, the Honorable CLARENCE CANNON, would amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to place bamboo pipestems on the free list when such pipestems are imported from countries other than Communist-dominated countries.

Bamboo tobacco pipestems are currently classified for duty purposes under paragraph 1552 of the Tariff Act of 1930 covering a wide variety of mouthpieces for pipes and for cigar and cigarette holders and carrying a rate of duty of 1 cent each and 15 percent ad valorem. H.R. 10841 would remove the duty on bamboo pipestems only.

The Committee on Ways and Means adopted an amendment to provide that bamboo pipestems that are products of Communist-controlled countries shall not enjoy duty-free treatment and, in fact, such pipestems shall continue to be dutiable at the full rate of duty as provided for by section 5 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951.

Bamboo pipestems are used principally on corn cob pipes. The low average retail selling price of corn cob pipes and the relatively high rate of duty on bamboo pipestems have made it prohibitive to use such stems in the manufacture of corn cob pipes. Elimination of the duty will make it possible to use such pipestems and will permit the corn cob pipe industry to produce and sell a more attractive product.

The Committee on Ways and Means received favorable reports from all the interested departments and agencies on this legislation.

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, the legislation, H.R. 10841, which has just been considered by the House provides for the duty-free importation of bamboo pipestems when imported from other than Communist-dominated countries.

Bamboo tobacco pipestems are currently classified for duty purposes under paragraph 1552 of the Tariff Act of 1930. Originally under that act items falling within this tariff classification were dutiable at the rate of 5 cents each plus 60 percent ad valorem. Trade agreement concessions have reduced the applicable duty to 1 cent each and 15 percent ad valorem. Bamboo pipestems are principally used on corn cob pipes. During the committee consideration of this legislation we were informed that bamboo suitable for bamboo pipestems is not produced in the United States. Pipestems are currently being made in the United States from a wild domestic swamp weed which is not grown commercially in this country.

The Committee on Ways and Means in approving this legislation adopted an amendment to make it clear that the duty-free importation shall be available only when such imports are from other than Communist-dominated countries.

Mr. Speaker, I join in urging my colleagues to support the passage of this legislation.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, the repeal of this unnecessary and inequitable tariff on pipe stems for corn cob pipes further reduces the price of the components of this indispensable adjunct to human happiness.

Mr. Speaker, when the earliest pioneers from Virginia and the Carolinas first migrated to the motherly bosom of Missouri a century and a half ago, each settler brought with him his rifle, his Bible, and his pipe, and was equally proficient in the use of all three.

There on the fertile alluvial Mississippi and Missouri River bottoms and the rich loam of the Missouri uplands he found Indian maize yielding corn with cobs of such durable texture and generous proportions that he abandoned the colonial clay and briar bowls of the Old Dominion and adopted the Missouri meerschaum, which has become today

CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 12740

JULY 2, 1960.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. BOLLING, from the Committee on Rules, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. Res. 596]

The Committee on Rules, having had under consideration House Resolution 596, report the same to the House with the recommendation that the resolution do pass.



1970 DEC 27 PM 1:51

TRADE MARK

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86TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. RES. 596

[Report No. 2085]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 2, 1960

Mr. BOLLING, from the Committee on Rules, reported the following resolution;
which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

JULY 2, 1960

Considered and passed

RESOLUTION

- 1 *Resolved*, That, immediately upon the adoption of this
- 2 resolution, the bill H.R. 12740, making supplemental appro-
- 3 priations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for
- 4 other purposes, with the Senate amendments thereto, shall
- 5 be taken from the Speaker's table and the Senate amend-
- 6 ments considered in the House.

Y

86TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. RES. 596

[Report No. 2085]

RESOLUTION

Providing for the consideration of H.R. 12740, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendments thereto.

By Mr. BOLLING

JULY 2, 1960

Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

JULY 2, 1960

Considered and passed

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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HIGHLIGHTS: Both Houses agreed to conference report on sugar bill. Senate acted on amendments in disagreement on supplemental appropriation bill. Rep. Cooley introduced bill to provide payment-in-kind program for wheat. Both Houses agreed to concurrent resolution for adjournment until August.

SENATE

1. SUGAR. Passed with amendments H. R. 12311, to amend and extend the Sugar Act (pp. 14661-78). House and Senate conferees were appointed (pp. 14679). Both Houses received and agreed to the conference report (H. Rept. 2090) on the bill (by a vote of 32 to 24 in the Senate; by voice vote in the House) (pp. 14679-90, 14710-12).

As agreed to the bill provides as follows:

Extends the Sugar Act through March 31, 1961.

Directs the President to determine the quota for Cuba for the balance of the calendar year 1960 and for the three months period ending March 31, 1961. In no event may the determined quota for Cuba exceed that which would otherwise be established under Title II of the Act.

Authorizes the President to cause or permit to be brought or imported into or marketed in the United States from such sources as he deems appropriate a quantity not in excess of the quantity by which the quota for Cuba is reduced.

(a) The portion of the quota-reduction-quantity equivalent to that part of domestic area deficits which otherwise would be prorated to Cuba may be allocated to other domestic areas.

(b) The remaining quantity of the reduction, the President is authorized to purchase as raw sugar as follows:

(1) First, there shall be purchased from Haiti, Netherlands, China, Panama and Costa Rica, a quantity which would permit a total, including quota quantities, of 10,000 tons to be imported from each country. At the present level of total quotas, 9,400,000 tons, 28,391 short tons, raw value, could be purchased from this group of countries.

(2) Then, 15 percent of the remainder of the reduction shall be purchased from the Republic of the Philippines.

And, 85 percent of the remainder of the reduction shall be purchased from other countries which have quotas under Sec. 202(c) of the Act pro rata to those quotas. Those countries are:

Peru
Dom. Republic
Mexico
Nicaragua
Canada

United Kingdom
Belgium
British Guiana
Hong Kong

(3) If additional quantities are required, purchases may be made from any countries without regard to allocations.

(4) If raw sugar is not reasonably available, the President may cause or permit the required quantity of direct-consumption sugar to be imported.
The words "the Territory of" are stricken in reference to Hawaii.

2. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961.

Acted on amendments in disagreement to this bill, H. R. 12740 (pp. 14659-61). As agreed to the bill provides \$1,800,000 additional for watershed protection and \$1,570,000 additional for flood prevention activities of SCS, \$5,200,000 additional to ARS for construction of facilities, and \$1,350,000 additional to AMS to permit inspection of poultry-food products in processing plants during fiscal year 1961. The Senate receded from its amendments which would have provided \$30,000,000 to the Bureau of Public Roads for payment of obligations incurred in the construction of forest highways, and would have provided that appropriations, authorizations, and funds available to departments and agencies for the fiscal year 1961 could be apportioned on the basis indicating the need for supplemental estimates so as to permit the payment of pay increases provided for in the new pay raise law.

3. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Agreed to the House amendment to S. Con. Res. 112, providing "That when the two Houses shall adjourn on Sunday, July 3, 1960, the Senate shall stand adjourned until 12 o'clock noon on Monday, August 8, 1960, and the House of Representatives shall stand adjourned until 12 o'clock noon on Monday, August 15, 1960." p. 14690

4. NOMINATIONS. Agreed to a resolution by Sen. Johnson providing that "notwithstanding the adjournment of the Senate ... the status quo of nominations now pending and not finally acted upon at the time of taking such adjournment shall be preserved." p. 14690



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 86th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 106

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1960

No. 125

Senate

NOTICE

The last issue of the daily Congressional Record for the recess period will be published not later than Friday, July 15, 1960. It is requested that copy and proofs of speeches withheld for revision or extension of remarks, as authorized by either House, be submitted to the Government Printing Office or to the Congressional Record Clerk, Statuary Hall, Capitol, before that date.

By order of the Joint Committee on Printing.

CARL HAYDEN, Chairman.

[Senate Proceedings of July 2, 1960]

At 11 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m., the Senate reassembled when called to order by the President pro tempore.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. McCLELLAN in the chair). The Senate will receive a message from the House of Representatives.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Bartlett, announced that the House had passed, without amendment, the bill (S. 3319) to authorize the Administrator of General Services to release the recapture provisions contained in the conveyance of certain real property to the city of Little Rock, Ark., and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House had passed the bill (S. 3648) to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on behalf of the United States to transfer from the United States to the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency title to certain real property in said District, with an amendment, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

The message further announced that pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 598, 86th Congress, the Clerk was directed to respectfully return Senate Joint Resolution 217, to the Senate; and

transmitted the resolution of the House (H. Res. 598) thereon, as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.,
July 2, 1960.

Resolved, That Senate Joint Resolution 217 in the opinion of this House contravenes the first clause of the seventh section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States, and is an infringement of the privileges of this House, and that the said resolution be respectfully returned to the Senate with a message communicating this resolution.

The message also announced that the House had receded from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, and 6 to the bill (H.R. 12740) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, and concurred therein; that the House insisted upon its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 7, 8, 9, 14, and 17 to the bill, and that the House insisted upon its amendment to the Senate amendment numbered 15.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I submit a report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 12740) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for

other purposes. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the report.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be read for the information of the Senate.

The legislative clerk read the report. (For conference report, see House proceedings of today.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate agree to the conference report.

The report was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives announcing its action on certain amendments of the Senate to House bill 12740, which was read, as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.,
July 2, 1960.

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, and 6 to the bill (H.R. 12740) entitled "An Act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes", and concur therein;

That the House insist upon its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 7, 8, 9, 14, and 17 to said bill; and

That the House insist upon its amendment to the Senate amendment numbered 15.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate numbered 15.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Arizona.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate recede on amendments numbered 7, 8, 9, 14, and 17.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Arizona.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, two of these amendments were for forest

highways and for public land highways. When the annual bill for the Department of Commerce and related agencies passed, the Senator from Arizona and the Senator from Florida assured all interested Senators that we would take the very first opportunity in the first supplemental bill, after the supplemental budget request reached us, to do everything we could to place those two items in the supplemental bill. I want all Senators who recall that commitment to know that we have carried it

out completely. We regret that the House of Representatives has not seen fit to accept these items, upon which it held hearings, and which it eliminated on a point of order. I do not understand the manipulations which have taken place in the other body, but I want the RECORD to show that the Senator from Florida and the Senator from Arizona have completely fulfilled their obligations to the Senate, to the Committee on Appropriations, and to the conferees.

Mr. HAYDEN. The Senator from Florida has made a statement in which I concur.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be printed in the RECORD at this point a summary table showing the budget estimates, the amounts recommended in the House and Senate versions of the bill, and the amounts finally agreed upon.

There being no objection, the table was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1961 (H.R. 12740)

II. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate bill	Final action
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
400	President's special international program.....	\$986,800		(1)	
	Total, funds appropriated to the President.....	986,800			
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
403	Agricultural Research Service:				
	Salaries and expenses.....	1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
	Construction of facilities.....		500,000	5,200,000	5,200,000
	Soil Conservation Service:				
	Watershed protection.....			1,800,000	1,800,000
	Flood prevention.....			1,570,000	1,570,000
	Agricultural Marketing Service: Marketing research and service.....	1,350,000		1,350,000	1,350,000
400	Foreign Agricultural Service:				
	Salaries and expenses.....	330,000		(1)	
	Transfer of sec. 32 funds.....	(170,000)		(1)	
	Total, Department of Agriculture.....	3,180,000	2,000,000	11,420,000	11,420,000
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
	General administration:				
400	Office of Field Services, salaries and expenses.....	250,000		(1)	
403	Bureau of the Census, salaries and expenses.....	300,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
403	Coast and Geodetic Survey, salaries and expenses.....	95,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
400	Business and Defense Services Administration, salaries and expenses.....	350,000		(1)	
400	Bureau of Foreign Commerce, salaries and expenses.....	1,200,000		(1)	
	Bureau of Public Roads:				
S. 111	Forest highways liquidation.....	30,000,000		30,000,000	
S. 111	Public lands highway liquidation.....	3,000,000		3,000,000	
403	Weather Bureau, salaries and expenses.....	200,000	185,000	185,000	185,000
	Total, Department of Commerce.....	35,395,000	425,000	33,425,000	425,000
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
403	Federal funds:				
	Federal payment to District of Columbia.....	7,000,000		(1)	
	Federal contribution and loans to the Metropolitan area sanitary sewage works fund:				
	Contribution.....	3,000,000	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,700,000
	Loan.....	25,000,000	22,500,000	22,500,000	22,500,000
	Total, Federal funds.....	35,000,000	25,200,000	25,200,000	25,200,000
	District of Columbia funds:				
	Operating expenses:				
403	Executive Office.....	(63,600)		(1)	
403	Department of General Administration.....	(47,100)	(23,550)	(23,550)	(23,550)
403	Courts.....	(11,700)	(11,700)	(11,700)	(11,700)
403	Department of Public Welfare.....	(37,300)	(18,650)	(18,650)	(18,650)
403	Department of Buildings and Grounds.....	(21,200)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)
403	Personal services, wage-scale employees.....	(745,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)
403	Compensation of boards and council.....	(12,750)		(1)	
	Total, operating expenses.....	(938,650)	(673,900)	(673,900)	(673,900)
	Capital outlay:				
403	District debt service.....	(545,000)	(545,000)	(545,000)	(545,000)
403	Capital outlay, public building construction.....	(6,173,800)		(1)	
403	Capital outlay, Department of Sanitary Engineering.....	(3,833,000)		(1)	
403	Capital outlay, Department of Highways and Traffic.....	(100,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)
403	Potomac interceptor sewer line.....	(28,000,000)	(25,200,000)	(25,200,000)	(25,200,000)
	Total, capital outlay.....	(38,656,800)	(25,835,000)	(25,835,000)	(25,835,000)
	Miscellaneous:				
403	Settlement of claims and suits.....	(24,544)	(24,544)	(24,544)	(24,544)
403	Audited claims.....	(83,379)	(83,379)	(83,379)	(83,379)
	Total, District of Columbia funds.....	(39,703,373)	(26,616,823)	(26,616,823)	(26,616,823)
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE					
403	Public Health Service: Grants for waste treatment works construction (1959-60).....	1,816,000	1,816,000	1,816,000	1,816,000
INDEPENDENT OFFICES					
403	Commission on Fine Arts: Salaries and expenses.....	26,700	26,700	26,700	26,700
403	Housing and Home Finance Agency: Public Housing Administration:				
	Annual contributions (1960).....	9,400,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
	Special funds.....	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
	Total, Independent offices.....	9,426,700	9,026,700	9,026,700	9,026,700

See footnote at end of table.

The Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1961 (H.R. 12740)—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate bill	Final action
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
403	Bureau of Indian Affairs:				
	California Indians, tribal funds (trust funds).....	(\$500,000)	(\$500,000)	(\$500,000)	(\$500,000)
403	National Park Service: Construction.....	4,453,000	2,953,000	2,953,000	2,953,000
403	Administrative provision (Language).....	(Language)		(1)	
403	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.....	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
	Total, Department of Interior.....	4,853,000	3,353,000	3,353,000	3,353,000
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
386	Federal Prison System: Support of U.S. prisoners (1960).....	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
	Senate:				
	Administrative and clerical assistants to Senators.....			13,200	13,200
S. 111	Joint Committee on inaugural ceremonies, 1961.....	250,000		250,000	250,000
S. 111	Miscellaneous items (1961).....	205,640		205,640	205,640
	House of Representatives: Payment to beneficiary of deceased Members.....		22,500	22,500	22,500
	Architect of the Capitol.....		5,000,000	(1)	5,000,000
	Total, Legislative branch.....	455,640	5,022,500	491,340	5,491,340
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
400	Administration of Foreign Affairs:				
	Salaries and expenses.....	1,015,000		(1)	
400	Representation allowances.....	27,000		(1)	
384	International commissions: International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico: Construction.....	256,000	225,000	5,256,000	5,225,000
	Total, Department of State.....	1,298,000	225,000	5,256,000	5,225,000
TREASURY DEPARTMENT					
403	Office of the Secretary: Subscription to the International Development Association.....	73,666,700		73,666,700	73,666,700
403	Bureau of the Public Debt: Administering the public debt (unobligated balance).....	(750,000)		(1)	
403	Bureau of Customs: Salaries and expenses.....	800,000	720,000	720,000	720,000
403	Bureau of Engraving and Printing: Emergency repairs to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Annex Building.....	1,500,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
386	Bureau of the Mint:				
	Salaries and expenses (1960).....	150,000		(1)	
	Salaries and expenses.....	600,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
	Total, Treasury Department.....	76,716,700	2,470,000	76,136,700	76,136,700
	Grand total.....	169,327,840	49,738,200	166,324,740	138,293,740

¹ Deferred for consideration later.

AUTHORIZATION FOR SELECT COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS TO FILE REPORT WITH SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

Mr. RANDOLPH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Small Business be authorized, during the recess of the Congress between the dates July 2, 1960, and August 8, 1960, to file with the Secretary of the Senate a report entitled "Impact of Imports on Small Business," together with individual views and appendix, if any, and that the report be printed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Maurer, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had passed, without amendment, the following bills of the Senate:

S. 2674. An act to authorize the acquisition of certain lands for addition to Harpers Ferry National Monument, and for other purposes; and

S. 3247. An act to amend the act of September 9, 1959 (73 Stat. 473), to provide that payment for the lands covered by such act may be made on a deferred basis.

The message also announced that the House had passed the bill (S. 2932) to amend section 3568 of title 18, United States Code, to provide for reducing sentences of imprisonment imposed upon persons held in custody for want of bail

while awaiting trial by the time so spent in custody, with amendments, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

EXTENSION OF SUGAR ACT OF 1948

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H.R. 12311.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The CHIEF CLERK. A bill (H.R. 12311) to extend for 1 year the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I yield to the Senator from New Mexico.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Mexico.

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. President, there are pending at the desk certain amendments, which I may state.

The first one is an amendment to the title, which probably should be stated last, but it would strike out the words "extend for one year" and insert the word "amend."

That is an attempt to keep it to 1960.

It would then, on page 1, strike out, beginning on line 3, everything on that page, and over, on page 2, strike out everything through line 17.

On page 2, line 18, it would strike "Sec. 5" and insert "That."

On page 2, line 21, it would strike "1961" and insert "1960."

On page 3, lines 3 and 4, it would strike "and for calendar year 1961."

On page 4, lines 15 and 16, it would strike "shall be allocated to or" and insert "may."

On page 5, line 4, it would strike the numeral "6" and insert the numeral "2" following the word "section."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator offer those as amendments to the bill?

Mr. ANDERSON. Those are amendments to the bill.

The bill extends the act for 1 year, 1960, for it requires that there be passed during the time when we are back in session in August, the extension of the Sugar Act.

It would grant the President full power, whether Congress is in session or not, to establish a sugar quota for Cuba for the remainder of 1960 at such levels as the President may from time to time believe to be in the national interest.

There are some additional provisions in the House bill. If Senators desire to discuss them, I shall be glad to do so, but if it is desired to get a sugar bill enacted before we recess, this is the only way to do it.

This proposal will grant to a number of countries, including Panama and others I cannot now recall, 10,000 short tons instead of the present provision, which gives them 3,000 tons. It provides that after that is done the Republic of the Philippines shall have 15 percent of

any additional amount that is saved, if I may use that term, by reduction of the Cuban quota.

It then provides that the President may purchase whatever is remaining from some other foreign countries; but this does not become permanent or an allocable right for the future.

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. ANDERSON. I yield.

Mr. AIKEN. Does the bill quote the price which may be paid to other countries?

Mr. ANDERSON. No.

Mr. AIKEN. I have in mind the country of Brazil, which has had a surplus of sugar. If it were deemed necessary or feasible to purchase any of the sugar from Brazil to make up what was not coming from Cuba, would Brazil get the world market price or the price paid to the other countries?

Mr. ANDERSON. There is no provision as to exact price other than the provision that the President may do the purchasing. I would think the President, having had a little experience with the purchasing of sugar, would have to meet the Cuban price in the case of a country like Brazil, and not buy it at the world price. That, however, is a matter for the President.

There are floating the world probably 500,000 tons of sugar that could be picked up if there was a shortage as a result of a reduction of Cuban sugar. I imagine the President would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to do the purchasing.

Mr. AIKEN. Brazil alone has 500,000 tons surplus, if we decided to buy it there, but it would be a rather severe blow to our foreign policy if we were to pay 3 cents a pound in the Dominican Republic and in other countries 2 cents.

Mr. ANDERSON. The matter of handling foreign policy is within the discretion of the President. I am quite sure the President would not permit the Secretary of Agriculture to do something to disturb our foreign policy.

Mr. AIKEN. Then the President would have full authority to pay the same price, in purchasing, let us say, from Brazil, as he would have to pay to the Latin American countries with quotas?

Mr. ANDERSON. The President would have authority to purchase at a price he deemed proper.

Mr. AIKEN. I thank the Senator.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. ANDERSON. I am happy to yield to the Senator from South Dakota.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. The distinguished Senator from New Mexico certainly knows the whole agricultural field well, both from his service on the committees of the Congress and from his service as Secretary of Agriculture. Does the Senator think it is more important to enact sugar legislation at this time than to enact wheat legislation?

Mr. ANDERSON. I think the Senator from South Dakota has asked me a strange question. I can only say that I was not enthusiastic about the resolution of the Finance Committee. I cast a vote

against it. However, I think it is important to give to the President of the United States authority to deal with the sugar situation. I recognize that the bill is now in a shape which is not the final shape I should like to see it in, but I know of no other way we can grant to the President of the United States the authority he wishes to have, which I think he needs.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. President, yesterday I presented to the Senate and there has been printed an amendment to the bill H.R. 12311. It is an amendment which would add to the sugar bill the wheat bill which was passed by the Senate of the United States, with some modifications in the percentage of parity support, the percentage of acreage to be withdrawn, and the payment in kind.

The Senate passed the bill providing for a 75-percent loan, while the amendment I offer would have provided 77 percent. The reduction in acreage was 20 percent in the bill as it passed the Senate, and I proposed 22 percent. The Senate-passed bill proposed a 50-percent payment in kind, and I proposed a 55-percent payment in kind.

All three of those provisions are a step or a move in the direction of the bill which seemed to have favor with the Committee on Agriculture in the House of Representatives. In all other respects, the bill is identical with the bill which passed the Senate.

It seems to me that if the House wishes to hold to a firm position with respect to its approach to the sugar situation, possibly the Senate ought to give the House an opportunity to pass on a wheat bill.

I will say further that the wheat bill which was passed by the Senate almost passed the House. In the House, when a motion to recommit was made, the Senate-passed bill was defeated by only 16 votes. The vote was 211 to 195. A change of nine votes would have meant we would have had wheat legislation.

The Senator from South Dakota is reluctant to state that it is more important to pass sugar legislation than to pass wheat legislation, especially in view of the fact that the farmers in soft wheat areas will, before long, be making their plantings and planning for their next crop. If the House-passed sugar bill is to be presented and considered at this time, it seems to me we should consider the amendment which has been printed, which was filed yesterday, dealing with wheat.

Mr. ANDERSON. I say to the Senator from South Dakota, first, that the House did not try to pass the same bill which the Senate passed. Therefore, if we send this bill to the House with the wheat amendment added to it, we will give many Members of the House, who are anxious to "do it in," an opportunity to kill the sugar bill. That would not be the worst disaster, from my standpoint, so far as my own individual State is concerned, but the President of the United States has indicated to the Congress that he wishes to have authority to deal with the Cuban situation. I think it is far more important to give to the President the authority which he has asked for,

even if we do not like the sugar bill provisions, than to load the bill with amendments which might be offensive to the whole program.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. President, will the Senator yield further?

Mr. ANDERSON. I yield.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Does the Senator believe that if we take up general sugar legislation when we return in August there will be any opportunity at that time to give consideration to the wheat bill?

Mr. ANDERSON. The able chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry is far more competent to pass on that question than I. I hope many things may be considered in August. I would certainly not wish to make any commitment as to what the fine Committee on Agriculture and Forestry will do.

When the Sugar Act extension is before the Senate—and there must be one in August—I think the Senator from South Dakota would be well within his rights to offer a wheat amendment at that time. The necessity for dealing with the Cuban situation will have passed by that time.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Will the Senator yield to me for the purpose of asking unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at this point the amendment which I propose to offer? I shall not offer it as an amendment at this time, but I should like to have it printed in the RECORD for the information of the Senate.

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that that may be done.

There being no objection, the amendment was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

TITLE I—PRICE SUPPORT AND ALLOTMENTS

SEC. 101. Title I of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by adding the following new sections:

"SEC. 107. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 101 of this Act, for each of the 1961, 1962, and 1963 crops of wheat price support shall be made available as provided in this section. The support price for each such crop shall be 77 per centum of the parity price therefor. Price support under the foregoing provision of this section shall be made available only to cooperators, only in the commercial wheat-producing area, and only if producers have not disapproved marketing quotas for the crop. In case marketing quotas are disapproved, price support to cooperators shall be as provided in section 101(d)(3).

"(b) If marketing quotas are in effect for the particular crop of wheat, wheat of any such crop, and any other commodity produced on a farm to which a wheat marketing quota is applicable and in the calendar year in which wheat of any such crop is normally harvested, shall be eligible for price support only if—

"(1) the farm is in compliance with the farm wheat acreage allotment for such crop;

"(2) the total acreage on the farm devoted to the production of nonconserving crops as determined by the Secretary which would normally be harvested in the calendar year in which such wheat crop is normally harvested does not exceed the total average annual acreage on the farm devoted to the production of such nonconserving crops for harvest in 1958 and 1959, less an acreage equal to 22 per centum of the farm acreage allotment for such crop of wheat which would

Public Law 86-651
86th Congress, H. R. 12740
July 14, 1960

AN ACT

74 STAT. 509.

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961,
and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the "Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1961") for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, namely:

Supplemental
Appropriation
Act, 1961.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", for "Research", \$1,500,000.

For an additional amount for "Construction of Facilities", \$5,200,000.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

WATERSHED PROTECTION

For an additional amount for "Watershed Protection", \$1,800,000.

Flood Prevention

For an additional amount for "Flood Prevention", \$1,570,000, for the purposes of Public Law 86-468.

Ante, p. 131.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING RESEARCH AND SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Marketing research and service", for Marketing services, \$1,350,000.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$150,000.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$90,000: *Provided*, That appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1961, shall be available for additional duty compensation to members of crews of vessels and to employees of other agencies as authorized by section 1 of the Act of March 28, 1960 (74 Stat. 11).

33 USC 873.

WEATHER BUREAU

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$185,000: *Provided*, That appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1961, shall be available for compensation to employees conducting meteorological investigations in the Arctic region and to employees of other agencies as authorized by the Act of March 28, 1960 (74 Stat. 11).

33 USC 873.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION AND LOANS TO THE METROPOLITAN AREA SANITARY SEWAGE WORKS FUND

For payment of the Federal contribution to the Metropolitan area sanitary sewage works fund of the District of Columbia, \$2,700,000, and for loans to be advanced and credited to said fund upon request of the Commissioners, \$22,500,000, both amounts to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for "Department of General Administration", \$23,550.

COURTS

For an additional amount for "Courts", \$11,700.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

For an additional amount for "Department of Public Welfare", \$18,650.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

For an additional amount for "Department of Buildings and Grounds", \$20,000.

PERSONAL SERVICES, WAGE-SCALE EMPLOYEES

For pay increases and related retirement cost for wage-scale employees, to be transferred by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the appropriations for the fiscal year 1961 from which said employees are properly payable, \$600,000, of which \$51,000 shall be payable from the highway fund, \$89,000 from the water fund, and \$57,400 from the sanitary sewage works fund.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE

For an additional amount for "District debt service", for reimbursement to the United States of funds loaned in compliance with the Act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 896), as amended, and the Act of July 2, 1954 (68 Stat. 443), \$545,000.

CAPITAL OUTLAY, DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND TRAFFIC

For an additional amount for "Capital outlay, Department of Highways and Traffic", for construction projects as authorized by the Act of May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 110), and the Act of June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183), to remain available until expended, \$90,000, payable from the highway fund.

D.C. Code 7-132,
7-133.
D.C. Code 9-220
and note, 47-
2501b.

POTOMAC INTERCEPTOR SEWER LINE

For necessary expenses of plans, specifications, acquisitions of rights of way, construction, and operation of a sanitary interceptor and trunk sewer line, to extend from the District of Columbia system to the Dulles International Airport, to remain available until expended, \$25,200,000, to be payable from the "Metropolitan area sanitary sewage works fund": *Provided*, That the general provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1961, shall apply to this appropriation.

Ante, p. 29.

MISCELLANEOUS

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provision of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160; 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$24,544.

D.C. Code 1-902
to 1-905.

AUDITED CLAIMS

For an additional amount for the payment of claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or credited to the general or special funds of the District of Columbia as provided by law (D.C. Code, title 47, sec. 130a), being for the service of the fiscal year 1958-59 and prior fiscal years, as set forth in House Document Numbered 403 (Eighty-sixth Congress), \$83,379, together with such further sums as may be necessary to pay the interest on audited claims for refunds at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum as provided by law (Act of July 10, 1952, 66 Stat. 546, sec. 14d).

58 Stat. 533.

D.C. Code 47-
2413.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years involved.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

GRANTS FOR WASTE TREATMENT WORKS CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Grants for waste treatment works construction", fiscal years 1959-1960, \$1,816,000, to remain available until five days after the approval of this Act.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$26,700.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1960, for "Annual contributions", \$9,000,000, and in addition \$3,000,000 to be derived from funds collected as fixed fees from local public housing authorities as required by law: *Provided*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for the payment of contributions with respect to any local public agency expenditures which are not consistent with economical operating policies as required by law.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

TRIBAL FUNDS

For an additional amount for "Tribal funds", \$500,000, to be derived from the funds to the credit of the Indians of California now on deposit in the Treasury (which funds are also known as the California Indians judgment fund), for payment of expenses, other than attorneys' fees, hereafter incurred by attorneys in prosecuting claims in Dockets Numbered 31 and 37, before the Indian Claims Commission, on behalf of the Indians of California (as defined in and enrolled under the Act of May 18, 1928, 45 Stat. 602, as amended), under contracts approved by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That expenditures from this fund shall be made only upon proper vouchers approved by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That if the judgment recovered under Dockets Numbered 31 and 37 is distributed on any basis other than the roll prepared pursuant to the Act of May 18, 1928, as amended, the California Indians judgment fund shall first be reimbursed by the amount of the expenditures under this provision.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$2,953,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available toward further construction of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial at a total cost to the United States of not to exceed \$17,250,000.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For an additional amount for "Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands", \$400,000,

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For an additional amount for "Support of United States prisoners", fiscal year 1960, \$200,000.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For an additional amount for administrative and clerical assistants to Senators, to provide additional clerical assistants for each Senator from the State of California so that the allowances of Senators from said State will be equal to that allowed Senators from States having a population of over fifteen million, the population of said State having exceeded fifteen million inhabitants, \$13,200.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 1961

For salaries and expenses of conducting the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice President of the United States, January 20, 1961, in accordance with such program as may be adopted by the Joint Committee authorized by concurrent resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, \$250,000.

Miscellaneous Items

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1960, for "Miscellaneous items", \$205,640.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Rachel P. Elliott, widow of Douglas H. Elliott, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, \$22,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

SPECIAL AND SELECT COMMITTEES

Of the amount made available under this heading in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1961, such amount as may be necessary may be transferred to the appropriation under such heading for the fiscal year 1960.

Ante, p. 452.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

For an amount, additional to amounts heretofore appropriated, for acquisition of property for additions to the United States Capitol Grounds pursuant to section 1202 of Public Law 24, Eighty-fourth Congress, approved April 22, 1955, as approved by the House Office Building Commission, \$5,000,000.

69 Stat. 41.
40 USC 175 note.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION,
UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$5,225,000, to remain available until expended.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

For payment of the first installment of the subscription of the United States to the International Development Association, \$73,666,700, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$720,000.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

EMERGENCY REPAIRS TO THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING
ANNEX BUILDING

For necessary expenses in connection with repairing the exterior stonework on the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Annex Building, \$1,250,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$500,000.
Approved July 14, 1960.



